

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 29th of January 1886.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month	Total rain- fall since 1st May. 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 23rd January.	Sunday, 24th January.	Monday, 25th January.	Tuesday, 26th January.	Wednesday, 27th January.	Thursday, 28th January.	Friday, 29th January.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall in week.				
UPPER INDIA	Pooree	Pooree					0.12		1	0.12	0.12	0.15	22.55		
		Khurdab					0.04		1	0.04	0.04	0.25	43.69		
		Banpur					0.27		1	0.27	0.27	0.07	49.61		
		Raise Point							1	0.18	0.18	0.38	41.12		
		Hankitola				0.18									
	Gop	Gop					0.31		1	0.31	0.31	From 29th August 1885.			
		Pepli					0.73		1	0.73	0.73	From 1st September ..			
		Jagatsingpore										0.21			
		Banki				0.15	0.63		2	0.18	0.18	?	42.58		
		Cuttack			0.10	0.18			2	0.34	0.34	0.24	33.72		
	Nalasore	Kendrapara					0.40		1	0.40	0.40	0.28	40.66		
		Salipore		1.05			0.59		1	0.59	0.59	0.31	40.97		
		Chandbali						1.18		1	1.18	1.18	0.23	43.21	
		Bhadrak					0.69		1	0.69	0.69	0.15	40.04		
		Sorab							Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	45.35		
DOWN-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Bainsora				0.54		1	0.54	0.54	0.30	32.69			
		Jellawra			0.26	0.03		2	0.32	0.32	0.45	32.32			
		Baripada			0.40			1	0.40	0.40	0.23	64.29			
		Contai				0.03		1	0.03	0.03	0.17	67.43			
		Saugor Island			0.21		1	0.21	0.21	0.20	80.08				
	24. Pargannahs	Tamluk			0.10	0.40		2	0.50	0.50	0.27	68.16			
		Midnapore		0.08				1	0.08	0.08	0.44	71.27			
		Chattal				0.09		2	0.17	0.17	0.37	88.18			
		Deoga			0.26		2	0.67	0.67	From 1st July 1885.					
		Heria			0.70		1	0.70	0.70	Do. do. "					
	Howrah	Bhawanipore		0.37			1	0.37	0.37	Do. do. "					
		Garbela								From 3rd July ..					
		Diamond Har- bour.			2.12		2	2.37	2.37	0.38	59.75				
		Canning Town				1.24		1	1.24	1.24	From 20th June 1885.				
		Ajpur Jail				1.47		1	1.47	1.47	0.49	59.91			
Hooghly	Barackpore			0.10		2	0.27	0.27	0.34	59.16					
	Bum-Dum				0.53		1	0.53	0.53	0.42	61.73				
	Barasat			0.41		2	1.12	1.12	0.39	55.01					
	Husehat				0.49		1	0.49	0.49	0.35	53.45				
	Howrah			0.16		2	0.94	0.94	0.42	51.94					
Hooghly	Moheraka (Golobaria)				0.78		1	0.78	0.78	0.36	63.89				
	Serampore			0.06		2	0.14	0.14	0.35	57.56					
	Hooghly				0.35		1	0.35	0.35	0.29	60.63				
	Jehanabad			0.13		2	0.19	0.19	0.31	52.57					
	Culina					Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	54.33					
Burdwan	Burdwan					0.40		1	0.40	0.40	0.20	48.71			
	Culina						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	53.92				
	Mankur						Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June 1885.					
	Kansekutuk						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.26	71.14				
Bankura	Bankura			0.35		1	0.35	0.35	0.27	65.62					
	Bishnupore			0.45		1	0.45	0.45	0.18	71.06					
	Mallikra					Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	61.83					
	Khatra			0.43		1	0.42	0.42	0.31	75.96					
	Indas					1	0.11	0.11	?	64.71					
	Kota-pore			0.27		1	0.27	0.27	?	71.98					
	Anda					Nil	Nil	Nil	?	58.45					
	Gangajalghati					Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60.90					
	Raipur					Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June 1885.						
	Sonmukhi					Nil	Nil	Nil	?	65.70					
Meerpoor	Bh. Soory						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	52.90				
	Hetanpore						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	57.68				
	Rampore thail						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.5	65.30				
	Bolpore						Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June 1885.					
Nudda	Ranaghat						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	57.61				
	Kishnaghat						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	50.39				
	Choudanga						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.29	60.08				
	Meherpore						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.51	54.23				
	Kooshtea						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	60.21				
Khalima	Satkira					0.21		1	0.21	0.21	0.36	68.38			
	Bagirhat				0.35		2	0.46	0.46	0.39	58.07				
	Kalouma			0.15		1	0.15	0.15	0.61	57.40					
Jessore	Narail					0.66		1	0.66	0.66	0.55	41.06			
	Jessore			0.00			0.01	2	0.10	0.10	0.38	60.30			
	Jhenidah							Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	52.07			
	Magorah							Nil	Nil	Nil	0.26	60.74			
	Bungong			0.35		1	0.35	0.35	0.27	60.30					
Meerpoor	Kandi						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	53.17				
	Berhampore						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.42	49.10				
	Lalbagh						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	51.74				
	Azimnunge						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.47	52.39				
	Jungipore						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	45.80				
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Lalgolia						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.49	?			
		Cox's Bazar						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	160.19			
		Chittagong						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.47	92.00			
		Kutubdia						Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July 1885.				
		Sattanya						Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July ..				
	Chittagong	Kankamati						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.42	63.08			
		Kuna						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	30.54			
		Agarole						Nil	Nil	Nil	0.61	62.01			
	Beshergunge	Patunkhali			0.50		1	0.50	0.50	0.50	161.04				
		Barapore			1.46		1	1.46	1.46	1.45	60.31				
		Burraol			0.40		1	0.40	0.40	0.50	78.26				
		Bhola			0.07		1	0.07	0.07	0.27	53.36				

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 29th of January 1886—contd.

District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.	
		Saturday, 23rd January.	Sunday, 24th January.	Monday, 25th January.	Tuesday, 26th January.	Wednesday, 27th January.	Thursday, 28th January.	Friday, 29th January.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.					
BENGAL	Gournaddi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 26th July 1885.			
	Baughal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 14th July "			
	Noakholly	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.42	99.79	110.15		
	Fenny	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.53	95.73	109.05		
	Harispora (Sandip)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October 1885.			
	Ramganj	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	54.93	55.83		
	Madaripore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	1	0.11	0.27	54.90	57.04		
	Furzedpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.36	64.29	53.61		
	Goalundo	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	59.14	71.36		
	Dacca	Munshigunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	1	0.27	0.47	59.14	71.36	
BENGAL	Dacca	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	1	0.11	0.29	54.94	58.31		
	Narainigunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	67.52	40.38		
	Munshigunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	85.16	76.59		
	Joydebpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	2	0.04	0.31	77.07	61.72		
	Comilla	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	62.26	62.78		
	Chandpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	60.44	56.95		
	Brakmumberia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	71.74	74.75		
	Ramchandrapore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	64.56	65.00		
	Nasirnagar.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	1	0.09	0.11	68.74	?		
	Daudkandi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.54	67.97	70.21		
BENGAL	Kasba	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	60.44	56.95		
	Laksham	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	71.74	74.75		
	Kishoregunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	64.56	65.00		
	Atia (Tangail)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	68.74	?		
	Mymensingh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	60.44	56.95		
	Netrokona	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	64.56	65.00		
	Subornakhally	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	68.74	?		
	Lurgapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	65.85	55.67		
	Dumanganj	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	67.46	63.06		
	Pubna	Pubna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	65.85	55.67		
BENGAL	Sernagunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.54	67.96	52.30		
	Sharpor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	50.52	50.33		
	Nowahilla	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	52.08	53.67		
	Hogra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.46	51.97	60.18		
	Panchbibi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.29	56.50	53.03		
	Beaulah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38	47.72	52.06		
	Natore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.58	61.42	54.33		
	Nowgong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	58.81	?		
	Lalpor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	58.07	40.21		
	Manda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.46	51.97	60.18		
BENGAL	Maldah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.39	55.79	49.90		
	Chanchal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	38.53	?		
	Gajol	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	55.19	55.07		
	Sibganj	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	58.07	40.21		
	Mohadebpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	55.19	55.07		
	Churamon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	58.07	40.21		
	Raigunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	55.30	53.25		
	Dinagore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	67.67	61.33		
	Balooghath	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54.15	?		
	Bhawanigunge (Gyabanda).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	67.46	63.06		
BENGAL	Bungpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	72.45	74.07		
	Kurigram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.51	74.08	73.06		
	Bagdura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	67.06	65.90		
	(Nilphamari.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.39	55.79	49.90		
	Ulipore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	55.19	55.07		
	Jalpigoree	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.45	117.35	115.59		
	Cooh Behar.	Dinhat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.39	92.17	97.11		
	Cooh Behar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	120.27	118.95		
	Mickligunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	96.58	106.47		
	Moulabhatta	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	101.49	119.79		
BENGAL	Buza	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0.11	0.21	173.33	193.19		
	Siliguri	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	124.82	106.14		
	Darjeeling	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	124.82	106.14		
	Kalimpong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	96.50	?		
	Kisengunge.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	97.27	67.67		
	Arramoh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	61.93	62.34		
	Purneah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	63.90	60.07		
	Gundwara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	63.90	60.07		
	Balarupore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	From 26th July 1885.			
	Mariari	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	From 1st August "			
BENGAL	Koliganj	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	From 15th August "			
	Madadpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	41.90	46.92		
	Soopool	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	41.90	47.40		
	Protobganj	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	From 1st July 1885.			
	Tajpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.01	52.85	46.57	
	Durbunga	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.45	50.14	47.89	
	Madhubani	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	43.40	45.34		
	Bahera	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	From 1st July 1885.			
	Koshora	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	From 5th August "			
	Sitamarhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	52.87	46.16		
BENGAL	Mouafferpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.70	40.23	44.49		
	Mouafferpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	38.71	41.34		
	Majidpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	From 11th July 1885.			
	Parg	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	From 3rd October "			
	Malua	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	From 19th September "			
	Sinhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	From 3th October "			
	Supri	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	From 3th October "			
	Mothari	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	67.46	61.75		
	Letian	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.07	32.17	67.34	
	Dagaha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	From 1st July 1885.			
Burharwa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	From 11th July "				

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 29th of January 1886—concl.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rain-fall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 21st January.	Sunday, 22nd January.	Monday, 23rd January.	Tuesday, 24th January.	Wednesday, 25th January.	Thursday, 26th January.	Friday, 27th January.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
NORTH BENGAL—continued.	Sardar	Gopalgunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	0'47	32'88	43
		Sewan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'67	47'51	41
SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Chuprah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'67	48'17	37
		Buxar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	0'79	44'88	37
		Dumree	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7	46'16	37
		Bahadur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'60	36'80	41
		Bassorah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'30	38'25	41
		Arrah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'00	0'67	47'22	37
		Mohania	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	From 18th July 1885.		
	Gya	Aurangabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'41	0'46	56'55	41
		Gya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'38	0'35	50'80	41
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'07	0'18	42'51	37
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'60	45'02	37
		Arwal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July 1885.		
		Janduhagar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	From 9th July		
		Shatghati	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
		Rajauli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	From 10th October		
		Park Barwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July		
	Patna	Patna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'54	44'31	41
		Dumra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'45	0'45	43'65	41
		Behar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'43	49'02	41
		Bara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	36'65	41
	Mongh	Begowara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'37	46'70	41
		Mongh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'34	39'21	41
		Jamui	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'21	0'36	47'80	41
		Gopri	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th July 1885.		
		Sheikhpura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
	South Bhagal-pore.	Bhagalpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'09	0'34	36'87	41
		Manik	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'46	46'45	41
		Kolgong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
	South Per-gunnah.	Rajmahal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'08	63'84	41
		Godda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'27	0'27	48'22	41
		Pasour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'13	34'41	41
		Nya Doonka	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'48	0'48	50'03	41
		Deoghar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'38	0'38	72'97	41
		Jamshed	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'24	0'24	65'80	41
		Sera	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August 1885.		
		Nasihat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'25	74'57	41
		(Girdi).	Nil	0'05	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0'05	0'06	0'37	58'18	41
		Hazaribagh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'19	0'19	57'31	41
		Bemhatpur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'35	0'35	45'17	41
		Manu: Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'10	81'30	41
		Jhoomrah Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Bara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July		
		Chatra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July		
		Haradaha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July		
		Manghar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	Nil	0'14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0'14	0'14	?	57'00	41
		Kanchi	0'19	0'05	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	0'25	0'25	0'47	53'20	41
		Paimow	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'37	52'09	41
		Silla	Nil	0'05	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0'05	0'05	From 22nd August 1885.		
		Bakmat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th July		
		Hosainabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August		
		Gariah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September		
	Singbhoom	Chyemana	Nil	Nil	0'20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0'20	0'20	0'35	53'70	41
		Chakradhar-pore.	0'05	0'07	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	0'12	0'12	From 20th August 1885.		
		Chattilla	Nil	0'10	0'12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	0'22	0'22	From 4th August		
		Baharagura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August		
	Manbhoom	Purulia	Nil	0'05	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0'05	0'05	0'25	58'18	41
		Gobindpur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'21	39'53	41
		Kaghunath-pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July 1885.		
		Barabhoom	Nil	0'20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0'20	0'20	From 11th July 1885.		
		Jhola	0'03	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0'03	0'03	From 25th July		
		Chas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

Calcutta, the 1st February 1886.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 29TH
OF JANUARY 1886.**

The meteorology of the previous week had been characterised by a decided reduction of pressure, a falling off in the strength of the northerly winds, a decided increase in temperature with increasing humidity, and a considerable increase in the amount of cloud. The conditions on Saturday, the 23rd remained without any great alteration, though there was a slight recovery of pressure and a diminution of temperature; winds were generally northerly, but at Hazaribagh a south-easterly wind was reported, and at False Point wind was south-westerly. On the 24th instant a very rapid fall of the barometer took place accompanied by a rapid increase of temperature, and winds became decidedly irregular in direction, and in some cases they were southerly and brought up considerable amounts of moisture. On this day also light general rain fell over parts of Northern India, and the rainfall extended to several stations in Chutia Nagpur, while a few showers also fell in South-West Bengal. On the 25th instant a recovery of pressure commenced, while temperature fell slightly, and winds at the coast stations were decidedly irregular, though at the inland stations north-westerly winds were reported; and on this day occasional showers fell in Orissa and in the south-west districts of South-West Bengal, and also at one or two stations in Chutia Nagpur. Occasional sea breezes were again reported on the following two days, and gave a few local showers to Orissa and Chutia Nagpur, and on the 27th in particular strong moist south-westerly winds were reported from Dacca, Calcutta and False Point. As the result of the interaction of this current with the northerly wind current which was still blowing at many of the inland stations, the sky clouded over and conditions became decidedly disturbed over Southern Bengal, and general and in some cases heavy rain was reported on the 28th from the Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly districts in South-West Bengal, while light rain fell in some other districts of this division and also in East Bengal. This produced a very rapid fall of temperature over the greater part of the province, and with the driving back of the southerly winds, a fairly strong northerly current set in over the province, and cold-weather conditions again obtained, pressure being high, temperature and humidity low, and the sky nearly free from cloud.

Pressure—During the previous week had averaged no less than 0.06" below the normal, the defect having been largest at the northern and western stations. Except on the 24th, when there was a very rapid decrease, and on the 27th, when there was a slight decrease of pressure, the barometer has been very slowly rising throughout the present week, but the fall has been in excess of the increase, and the mean pressure for the week has been almost a tenth of an inch below the normal, the defect being also comparatively evenly distributed.

Temperature—Was during the past week decidedly above the normal, the mean temperature of the whole province being about 2° in excess. For the first five days of the present week the changes were of an oscillatory nature, but after the rainfall which took place on the 28th, and when the strong northerly wind current drove back the sea winds, temperature commenced to fall with exceeding rapidity, and from the 27th to the 29th at the stations in South-Bengal, from Burrisal to Midnapore, there was an average fall in the mean temperature of 8.4°, while at Midnapore and Jessore the fall was more than 10°. The fall was particularly noticeable in the minimum temperatures, and in the case of Jessore there was a fall of 15° from the night of the 27th to the night of the 28th; at Saugor Island the fall was 13° and at the stations in South Bengal the fall averaged 14° during this interval. Notwithstanding this extremely rapid fall of temperature, the mean temperature for the whole week has again been no less than 2° in excess of the normal, though this week the excess has been mainly confined to South-West and East Bengal and Orissa, where it has equalled 3.2°, while in Behar the excess has been less than 1°.

The cause and nature of the rainfall have already been discussed, and it will have been seen that Behar and North-Bengal have been quite rainless throughout the week. Light showers fell in Chutia Nagpur, and the average amount reported in this district has only been 0.10 inch. In East Bengal the average amount recorded has been 0.12 inch, while in South-West Bengal the rainfall has equalled 0.27 inch. Orissa has received the largest amount of 0.37 inch during the week. In the three last-named districts the rainfall has been decidedly in excess of the normal, while in all other districts the fall has been in decided defect.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 29th of January 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAIN FALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	89°9	53°0	82°6	66°0	74°3	+3°8	0°37	0°07	+0°30	1°1	0°2	+0°9	0°37	0°24	44°42	54°90
South-West Bengal	87°5	43°9	81°1	59°4	70°3	+3°5	0°27	0°08	+0°19	0°8	0°3	+0°5	0°27	0°32	60°17	51°14
East Bengal	83°8	48°0	79°2	57°1	68°2	+2°4	0°12	0°08	+0°04	0°4	0°3	+0°1	0°12	0°43	77°55	75°70
North Bengal	80°3	41°7	77°0	50°1	63°6	—	Nil	0°16	—0°16	0°0	0°4	—0°4	0°01	0°35	69°83	71°01
North Behar	78°2	42°7	74°8	49°7	62°3	+0°8	Nil	0°24	—0°24	0°0	0°5	—0°5	0°21	0°53	47°97	47°16
South Behar	81°8	42°4	74°9	52°5	63°7	+0°8	Nil	0°15	—0°15	0°0	0°4	—0°4	0°12	0°41	40°59	42°17
Chutia Nagpur	78°6†	40°9†	74°9†	52°7†	63°8†	+1°0†	0°10	0°16	—0°05	0°5	0°4	+0°1	0°10	0°36	57°59	47°03

* Purneah not included.
† Chyabassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 1st February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 24th to 30th January 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	24th	74.5	84.4	17.7	66.7	69.6	.659	66.8	77	
"	25th	72.5	82.7	19.0	63.7	67.3	.600	64.1	77	0.02
"	26th	71.4	81.4	16.5	64.9	63.6	.485	58.1	63	
"	27th	70.1	82.9	22.8	60.1	66.9	.618	65.0	84	
"	28th	67.6	79.9	17.5	62.4	60.4	.431	54.8	63	1.25
"	29th	63.0	73.9	20.0	53.9	54.3	.309	45.8	53	
"	30th	62.8	75.6	22.3	51.5	55.7	.350	49.1	62	

The mean temperature of the seven days

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The mean relative humidity

The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th January 1886

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10n, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 1st February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 24th to 30th January 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.				
1886.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.				Inches.	
Jan.	24th	134.3	9.3	29.850	72.7	83.0	17.6	65.4	68.5	0.643	66.1	61	SW by S and WSW	121	0.03	Partially cloudy, o, s, d, t, <.	
"	25th	132.1	10.7	28.2	71.0	82.3	20.0	62.2	65.5	0.557	63.0	75	NNW and calm ...	51	Nil	Partially cloudy.	
"	26th	136.7	6.1	29.3	69.0	80.6	17.8	62.8	63.1	0.495	68.6	70	ENE and calm ...	39	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.	
"	27th	136.5	7.8	28.9	69.4	80.8	20.6	60.3	64.8	0.556	62.0	78	Calm and variable ...	42	0.01	Partially cloudy, =, d, d.	
"	28th	139.6	10.7	29.0	67.1	78.1	15.9	62.3	61.4	0.471	57.3	72	N, calm and variable	108	1.24	Partially cloudy p.	
"	29th	129.7	10.5	29.6	62.2	72.2	18.4	53.8	58.0	0.308	45.8	66	NE by N and NNW	88	Nil	Clear.	
"	30th	128.8	10.7	29.76	60.6	71.6	21.2	50.4	51.0	0.333	47.8	63	NNW, WNW and calm.	53	"	Clear, d.	

The mean pressure of the seven days 29.915
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.996

The total number of hours of bright sunshine 66.1
 The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 77.1

The mean temperature of the seven days 67.5
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 68.7
 The extreme variation of temperature 32.6
 The maximum temperature 83.0

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour 11

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot 4

The mean relative humidity 71
 The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 70

The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th January 1886 1.28
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 0.13
 The total fall from 1st to 30th January 1886 1.28
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 0.30

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, < lightning, a dew, = fog.

N. B.—In the weekly abstract from 17th to 23rd January 1886, read 0.04 inches instead 0.4 inches as the average rainfall of the corresponding period for 24 years S. G.'s Office.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
 Calcutta, the 1st February 1886.

MEMORANDUM.

The chief features in the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 16th January 1886, deduced from the table annexed to this Memorandum, are—

1. That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities in the proportions per 1,000 of population of 23·4 and 28·6, respectively, as opposed to 23·7 and 31·1 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 9th January, indicating a tangible reduction in the registration of deaths.

2. That the highest birth and death-rates were returned from the following Municipalities :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Serampore ...	...	47·1	Serampore ...	...	64·8
Beaulen ...	...	42·0	Puri ...	...	54·6
Chittagong ...	...	37·6	Jessore ...	...	49·0
Bali ...	...	35·1	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	46·5
Durbhanga ...	...	32·3	Naraingunge ...	...	45·6
Burdwan ...	...	32·0	Chittagong ...	...	44·6
Chupra ...	...	30·3	Gya ...	...	35·5
			Purneah ...	...	31·2
			Kishnaghur ...	...	30·3

3. That, as compared with the results of the preceding week, there was a sensible abatement in the mortality from fever, the fatal results from the other diseases exhibiting fractional variations, excepting small-pox and injury, the death-rates from which remained stationary :—

			Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
			16th January 1886.	9th January 1886.
Cholera ...	...	...	1·8	2·5
Small-pox ...	...	...	·03	·03
Fever ...	...	...	11·9	14·0
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	5·1	5·5
Injury ...	...	...	·3	·3
Other causes ...	...	...	9·4	8·6

4. That while the mortality from small-pox and injury was nowhere noticeably high, the Municipalities named below were reported to have returned the highest death-rates from the rest of the diseases indicated in the above table :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	5·2	Chittagong ...	32·8	Serampore ...	15·7	Puri ...	33·6
Howrah ...	4·6	Jessore ...	30·6	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	12·0	Serampore ...	27·5
		Purneah ...	24·3			Naraingunge ...	20·7
		Mozafferpore ...	21·8			Gya ...	13·7
		Serampore ...	21·6			Suburbs of Calcutta ...	13·6
		Kishnaghur ...	20·8			Dacca ...	13·6
						Patna ...	11·0

5. That the mortality referable to Sex, Class and Age, stands as follows :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males ...	20·2	Christians ...	21·7	Under 1 year	224·7
Females ...	27·9	Hindus ...	28·6	1 and under 5 years	31·3
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	118	Mahomedans ...	28·9	5 " " 10 " "	17·5
				10 " " 15 " "	14·0
				15 " " 20 " "	15·2
				20 " " 30 " "	17·8
				30 " " 40 " "	26·6
				40 " " 50 " "	22·4
				50 " " 60 " "	27·3
				60 years and upwards	62·7

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 1st February 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO--

[illegible]

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population unit for all heads in the above table, except "190," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans, above alluded to, cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

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DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	DEATHS AMONG—					DEATHS.					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Other classes.	Buddhists.	Mahomedans.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Burdwan	Burdwan	9	198	353

R. LIDDERDALE, M.B., Deputy Surgeon-General.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending
Saturday, the 30th of January 1886.*

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
1,637	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	3,39,973	6,433
91	Jute	...	...	...	...	52,875	959
185	Firewood	...	...	...	...	91,150	1,238
929	Other articles	...	...	...	...	2,14,434	3,294
2,842	Total					6,98,432	11,924

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd January 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	217,593	2,76,384 0 0	27,27,618 30	6,68,063 8 0	20,251 0 0	9,64,696 14 9	85,465	111,475	176,940
Or per mile of railway	143	182 6 11	18,000	440 10 8	13 5 11	630 11 3	56	73	129
For previous 2 weeks of half-year...	479,884	5,92,605 12 0	60,87,098 30	15,79,638 6 0	47,677 43 0	24,10,884 15 0	140,220	246,910	387,130
Total for 3 weeks	696,277	8,68,989 12 0	88,14,707 20	22,47,701 11 0	67,928 18 9	31,44,593 18 9	215,685	368,385	584,070
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	251,228	3,00,007 8 0	22,82,706 10	5,51,068 8 3	17,915 9 11	8,68,689 10 11	87,247	97,550	184,797
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	166	198 11 11	15,000	366 7 1	11 13 11	575 10 11	56	64	120
Total to corresponding date of previous year	778,300	9,27,452 14 4	74,95,693 30	18,71,467 13 9	58,084 3 3	28,57,004 15 4	230,984	321,316	552,300

* The coaching figures for the corresponding period of 1885 include the return traffic in connection with the Mash Mela, hence the apparent decrease in this week.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 24TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500	8,68,990	578	1,515	9,64,699	637	1,500	8,38,42,795	22,40	1,515	3,77,62,319	24,925	29,19,624	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd January 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	11,166	5,514 2 0	42,488 30	2,324 5 0	23 10 0	7,874 1 0	1,690	699	2,389
Or per mile of railway	195	96 6 5	742 0	40 10 2	0 9 11	137 10 0	29	12	41
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	25,083	12,709 15 0	93,982 10	4,904 5 9	79 13 0	20,693 1 0	4,123	1,915	6,038
Total for 2 weeks	40,099	21,223 1 0	1,36,888 30	7,228 10 0	115 7 0	28,567 2 0	6,013	2,612	8,625
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,573	5,813 0 5	43,741 30	3,598 13 0	79 4 3	9,491 0 8	1,671	1,171	2,842
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	185	101 10 0	764 30	62 14 8	1 6 2	165 14 10	29	20	49
Total to corresponding date of previous year	38,306	20,689 12 2	1,26,518 0	10,224 8 0	212 11 0	31,136 11 2	6,217	2,979	9,196

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 24TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	9,491	165	57½	7,874	136	57½	4,94,600	7,684	57½	3,94,545	6,827	.....	25,41

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd January 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	2,439	403 14 0	27,599 20	696 15 0	21 10 0	1,112 7 0	201	128	329
Ratio of railway ...		33 10 0		57 3 11	1 12 10	92 11 3			
previous 2 weeks of half- ...	4,928	820 3 0	41,317 10	1,117 11 0	46 4 0	1,963 2 0	399	363	762
Total for 3 weeks ...	7,367	1,223 1 0	71,916 30	1,814 10 0	67 14 0	3,105 9 0	590	491	1,081
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week ...	2,697	451 5 1	13,288 30	280 14 0	45 12 9	780 15 10	106	156	262
Ratio of railway ...		37 13 9		23 6 0	3 13 1	65 1 4			
previous week of previous ...									
to corresponding date of ...	8,350	1,432 1 8	62,031 20	1,480 0 0	103 3 0	3,105 4 8	619	532	1,151

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 24TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
781	65	12	1,113	93	12	38,216	3,145	12	37,540	3,128			676

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd January 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	5,355	4,176 8 0	73,151 10	3,411 9 0	80 3 0	7,677 4 0	1,367	1,136	2,503
Ratio of railway ...		55 13 4		45 9 9	1 3 1	102 10 2			
previous 2 weeks of half- ...	11,201	9,883 3 0	1,73,055 30	6,887 11 0	146 9 0	16,897 7 0	3,456	2,778	6,234
Total for 3 weeks ...	16,556	13,990 11 0	2,47,107 0	10,298 4 0	275 12 0	24,574 11 0	4,823	3,912	8,735
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of ...	5,200	5,418 10 11	77,972 0	4,710 6 3	218 11 9	10,336 14 11	981	1,323	2,303
Ratio of railway ...		72 11 9		63 5 7	2 15 0	139 0 4			
previous week of previous ...									
to corresponding date of ...	16,318	14,655 11 8	2,78,685 10	17,445 7 3	559 15 8	32,601 3 5	3,990	4,473	7,063

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 24TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
10,367	139	74½	7,677	109	74½	2,97,996	3,999	74½	2,89,075	3,965			8,921

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1886, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	18,003	4,822 10 6	12,014 10	387 6 0	4 4 0	5,264 4 0	994	130	1,124
Or per mile of railway	.....	215 1 6	.....	17 13 9	0 3 1	236 2 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	33,302	8,222 13 0	20,004 20	700 14 0	9 0 0	10,024 11 0	2,303	306	2,609
Total for 3 weeks ...	51,305	14,075 7 0	41,018 30	1,108 4 0	13 4 0	15,288 15 0	3,297	440	3,737
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,246	5,065 0 10	4,341 20	157 10 0	7 2 9	5,230 13 7	924	740	1,664
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	225 8 0	.....	7 2 8	0 5 3	264 15 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	64,196	16,525 0 5	9,830 30	340 6 0	29 3 3	16,934 9 8	3,366	1,180	4,546

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28th JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28th JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 3rd JANUARY 1886.			Total increase to 1885.	Total decrease to 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	5,230	236	22½	5,254	235	.....	.....	.....	22½	1,80,930	8,081	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 16th January 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	86,543	32,939 0 0	3,87,789 0	50,466 0 0	2,019 0 0	55,024 0 0	10,922	2,450	13,372
Or per mile of railway	571	141 6 0	1,661 0	217 0 0	.....	236 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	140,225	47,322 0 0	4,20,424 0	54,907 0 0	4,541 0 0	1,04,850 0 0	13,874	13,405	27,279
Total for 3 weeks ...	226,768	80,261 0 0	8,27,213 0	1,05,433 0 0	7,160 0 0	1,12,754 0 0	24,796	22,945	47,741
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	83,404	29,799 0 0	2,77,229 0	45,877 0 0	5,110 0 0	50,792 0 0	12,143	7,928	20,071
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	358	128 0 0	1,100 0	197 0 0	.....	225 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	220,224	79,787 0 0	6,87,613 0	1,12,723 0 0	12,573 0 0	2,05,383 0 0	29,082	21,145	50,227

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17th JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16th JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 17th JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 16th JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	50,792	217	233	50,024	215	233	44,06,000	19,170	233	25,37,413	15,182	.....	.....

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 16th January 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	19,548	8,800 0 0	26,507 0	1,390 0 0	25 0 0	8,212 0 0	2,874	1,320	3,694
Or per mile of railway	155	64 0 0	210 0	11 0 0	.....	65 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year	26,806	12,157 0 0	32,914 0	1,544 0 0	28 0 0	14,729 0 0	4,088	1,308	5,396
Total for 2 weeks	46,154	20,957 0 0	59,421 0	2,934 0 0	53 0 0	22,941 0 0	6,462	2,628	9,090
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,027	6,350 0 0	15,300 0	1,200 0 0	22 0 0	7,674 0 0	4,102	925	5,027
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	143	51 0 0	122 0	10 0 0	.....	61 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	47,474	10,005 0 0	39,700 0	3,541 0 0	45 0 0	19,651 0 0	10,201	2,062	12,463

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 17TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	P.		Rs.	P.		Rs.	P.		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
126	7,674	61	126	8,212	65	126	4,05,134	3,241	126	4,12,720	3,276	7,598	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 16th January 1886	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	4,736 0 0
Increase	...	...	...	216 0 0
Receipts from 1st to 16th January 1886	...	...	...	8,317 0 0
From 1st to 17th January 1885	...	...	...	9,418 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	1,101 0 0
				Miles.
Miles open week ending 16th January 1886	...	...	...	50½
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	50½
				Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 16th January 1886	...	...	...	93 5 4
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	97 9 2
Decrease	...	...	...	4 3 10

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 26th January 1886.

D. L. PRESTAGE, for Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations

Saturday, the 30th January 1886.

Present :

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *President*.
 The HON. G. C. PAUL, *Advocate-General*.
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS.
 The HON. A. P. MACDONNELL.
 COL. THE HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON. C. B. GARRETT.
 The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
 The HON. JOY PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR.
 The HON. G. IRVING.
 The HON. D. CRUICKSHANK.
 The HON. ANUND MOHUN BOSE.

AMENDMENT OF THE VACCINATION ACT.

THE HON. MR. REYNOLDS introduced the Bill to amend the Bengal Vaccination Act, 1880. He said :—This Bill, as I mentioned when asking for leave to introduce it, deals principally with three points. In the first place, it gives power to the Superintendent of Vaccination at any time to require the parent or

guardian of a child to have the child vaccinated; if the Superintendent considers such a measure to be necessary. Provision to this effect is made by sections 3 and 4 of the Bill. I have already explained the necessity which exists for amending the Act in this direction, and I believe no one will be prepared to say that the Superintendent ought not to be able to exercise this power, especially in cases in which an unprotected child may be exposed to the contagion of small pox, and it may be necessary to take immediate precautions against its contracting the disease.

The next section of the Bill is certainly an important section, and I referred to it on a former occasion as a somewhat stringent measure. It allows the Health Officer of the Port, if he deem it expedient, to require any unprotected person on board any vessel arriving in the Port of Calcutta to submit himself forthwith to be vaccinated, and every such person must comply with the requisition before leaving the vessel. I must admit that I have not been able to find any precedent exactly corresponding with this section. In one of the papers connected with the Bill it is said that a law of this kind is in force in New York, but, as far as I can learn, the New York law applies only to cases in which a vessel has actually been placed in quarantine, and this is no doubt a distinction of some importance. Again, there are certain provisions in the English Public Health Act which give powers analogous to the powers given by this section of the Bill, but these are not intended to be summarily and generally worked, but only on particular occasions and under exceptional circumstances. I think that what I said before of the cases of small-pox on board the ships *Darlington* and *Empress of India* in this port shows the necessity of some such power being given to the sanitary authorities of the port, and therefore I will ask the Council to accept for the present the section as it stands in the Bill; but I am prepared to admit that it may be proper that the Select Committee should consider whether some restrictions should not be placed on the very wide power given by this section to the Health Officer of the Port, so as to ensure that the power shall be exercised with proper discretion and only under circumstances which necessitate it.

Section 6 gives power of access to a public vaccinator to enter any house or vessel for the purpose of ascertaining whether the inmates are protected. To this also I believe no serious objection will be made.

I do not know that I need say anything more, but I should like to make a brief reference to two other provisions which will not be found in the Bill. The first of these is a provision for the compulsory re-vaccination of persons who have already been vaccinated. The advantage of a provision of this kind was pressed on the Government of Bengal by the Committee of the Municipal Corporation who were appointed to consider the working of the Act, and the proposal was also supported by the Sanitary Commissioner. There seems to be a consensus of medical authority in favour of the opinion that though vaccination, so long as its effects endure, is practically a protection against small-pox, it is not a permanent protection. Persons who have been successfully vaccinated have subsequently taken the disease, though they have generally taken it in a mild form, thus showing that they are not absolutely protected unless they are re-vaccinated after they are grown up, and on this account both the Sanitary Commissioner and the Municipal Commissioners were in favour of a compulsory law requiring persons to be re-vaccinated. But the Government was of opinion that as there is no precedent in any other country for such a provision in any general vaccination law applicable to the civil population, it was undesirable to introduce it at present into Bengal.

The other provision to which I refer is a provision for the compulsory isolation of infected persons. This proposal was pressed upon the Government from several quarters, but it was thought that its proper place would not be in a Vaccination Act, as it would not be confined to contagion from small-pox, but should form a part of some Act relating generally to contagious diseases. I refer to the exclusion of these two provisions as tending to show that in the amendments which have been embodied in the Bill the Government has proceeded tentatively and cautiously, and has not gone in advance of public opinion, but has even declined to accept some of the suggestions which have been made to it. I now beg to move that the Bill be read in Council.

The motion was put and agreed to, and the Bill was referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon. Mr. Cruickshank, the Hon. Anundo Mohan Bose, and the Mover.

CALCUTTA POLICE ACT AMENDMENT BILL

The Hon. Mr. REYNOLDS introduced the Bill to amend the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and moved that it be read in Council. This, he said, is a short Bill and consists of two sections, one of which gives the police power to arrest in cases where a person is found drunk and incapable of taking care of himself, or is guilty of any riotous or indecent behaviour in any street or thoroughfare, or in any place of public amusement or resort; and the other gives similar power in cases of persons who wilfully and indecently expose their persons, or commit a nuisance in or near any public street, or thoroughfare, or place. I think the Council will agree that it is necessary that the police should have these powers.

The Hon. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR said:—With reference to the Bill which the hon'ble member opposite has introduced for the amendment of the Calcutta Police Act, I beg to inform the Council that this Bill was introduced at the instance of the Commissioner of Police; but it appears to me that it escaped the notice of that officer that the suburban police required to be invested with the same power which the Bill proposes to give to the Calcutta police. So far as police administration is concerned, the procedure is the same both in the Suburbs and Calcutta. Section 41 of the Suburban Police Act, which was passed in the same year as the Calcutta Act, corresponds with section 68 of the Calcutta Police Act, and I think the amendment of the latter necessitates the amendment of the former. I therefore suggest that the amendment now proposed to be made in the Calcutta Police Act should be extended to the Suburban Police Act; otherwise there will be an anomaly by no means desirable, for while men will be liable to arrest for being drunk and obstreperous on this side of Circular Road, on the other side of the same road they will go scot free. I therefore think the amendment of section 41 of the Suburban Act is as much necessary as the amendment of section 68 of the Calcutta Police Act.

The Hon. Mr. REYNOLDS said:—"I think the amendment suggested by the hon'ble member will be necessary, and the hon'ble member is probably right in saying that a similar provision will be required in the Suburban Police Act. That, however, is a point which the Select Committee will take into consideration.

The motion was then put and agreed to, and the Bill was referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Abdul Jubbar, the Hon'ble Mr. Cruickshank, the Hon'ble Anund Mohun Bose, and the Mover.

AMENDMENT OF THE VILLAGE CHOWKIDARI ACT.

The Hon. Mr. GARRETT introduced the Bill to amend the Village Chowkidari Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, and moved that it be read in Council.

The Hon. Mr. MACDONNELL said:—The Bill which my hon'ble friend opposite has introduced to our notice to-day seems to me to be on many grounds so worthy of support from this Council that I feel bound to do something more than record in its favour a silent vote. The efficiency of the rural police lies at the very root of our administration of criminal justice, and any proposals tending to increase that efficiency must always command an attentive hearing from those interested in the good government of the country. It has been my fortune during fifteen years' service in the mofussil to have been associated more or less intimately with the police administration, and for five years after the passing of the Act which it is now proposed to amend I paid, in the capacity of Magistrate of a district, special and continuous attention to the chowkidari question. The results of my experience tally in the main with the views set forth in the report of Mr. Munro and his colleagues, and I for one am convinced of the necessity of legislation on this question. I am also satisfied that legislation should take the general direction indicated

in this Bill, though I do not pledge myself to support all the details, specially those regarding jaghir lands. It is, no doubt, true that here and there we find an energetic Magistrate who works the existing law to good purpose; who, under it, enforces the punctual payment of chowkidars' wages, and procures their attendance at the police stations at the stated times. But the able report now before the Council clearly shows that such results owe their existence to individual exertions, and they disappear with the zeal of the officer who called them into being. The consequence is that arrears of chowkidars' pay accumulate, and chowkidars, when they do not actually join the class of petty thieves, become lax in the performance of their duties. The regular police are thus cut off from their legitimate sources of information as to what is going on in the country around them, and in their turn they fail the Magistrates in the most important essentials of their duty. Any plan therefore which, by establishing a continuous and permanent agency for the payment of chowkidars, will give us some assurance of the regular and efficient discharge of their duty deserves from this Council a respectful hearing.

In his speech this day fortnight my hon'ble friend opposite dwelt on the onerousness and odium attaching at present to membership of the village punchayet. In most of what my hon'ble friend said on this point I agreed, but it struck me that he was inclined to take a somewhat optimistic view of the effect which this Bill would of itself have in remedying the abuses which he depicted. One of the greatest difficulties a Magistrate encounters in administering the Chowkidari Act is the difficulty of constituting a good punchayet. At the time the Act of 1870 was passing through this Council there were hon'ble members who nursed the belief that the membership of the chowkidari punchayet would be an object of ambition to well-to-do raiyats, and that we should have eager canvassing for membership. Such a belief was sadly disappointed; and we now learn from the report of Mr. Munro's committee that appointment to a chowkidari punchayet is universally regarded as a calamity. The reasons given for this result are two, and they lie on the surface: first, there is, as Mr. Garrett has stated, the antipathy inherent in our common human nature to undertake invidious responsibilities. In the second place, there have been, as Mr. Munro's report points out, defects of administration. The antipathy we cannot altogether overcome, but the faults in administration we assuredly can. I remember an instance of a gazetted officer of Government—a Deputy Magistrate—who had been deputed to establish chowkidari punchayets in certain villages. This officer spent his time at the neighbouring police outpost and sent a police officer on Rs. 10 a month to select a punchayet. The police officer made hay while the sun shone: he put up to the highest bidder, not the membership, because for that he would get no bid, but the exemption from membership. Thus all the well-to-do people—those from among whom the members should have been chosen—secured their exemption, while poor and uninfluential people were selected to form the punchayet. The consequence of course was that these poor men, when they came to assess the rate, not to speak of collecting it, were scoffed at and hustled; that the police officer who had made these appointments reported the punchayet as negligent; and that they were accordingly forced to make good the arrears. Is it a cause for wonder that those poor men were not enamoured of the dignity and advantage attaching to membership of the village chowkidari punchayet?

Now I venture to say that no hon'ble member of this Council with knowledge of rural Bengal will deny that this case is only a sample of what has often occurred in every district into which the Act of 1870 has been introduced. How are such abuses to be corrected and prevented? Not certainly by this Bill, and not by any enactment which this Council can pass. The true remedy is of course the growth of honest public spirit and patriotism among the people under the influence of those progressive and civilising ideas so worthily represented by my hon'ble friend to my right, whom we all cordially welcome to this Council chamber. This, however, must be the work of time: and meanwhile there is nothing for it but to rely on the action of our local officers in the selection of the best villagers to the punchayet. From this point of view it is worthy of consideration by the Select Committee on this Bill whether any punchayet shall be deemed to be finally constituted until the District or Sub-divisional Magistrate has visited the village and satisfied himself by personal

inquiry that the social position and influence of the persons nominated to the village punchayet are such as entitle them to membership. In section 3 of the Act which it is now proposed to repeal, there was a provision that an officer exercising magisterial powers should personally explain their duties to the punchayet before they undertook them. I do not find that this provision is reproduced in the Bill now on the table; but I would now go further, and by imposing on the Magistrate or Sub-divisional Officer the duty of appointing the punchayet do as much as can be done to secure good men. There is indeed a passage in paragraph 32 of the committee's report which would seem to indicate that even personal selection by the chief executive officer of a district will not secure an efficient punchayet, but upon this point the committee's inference has been pushed too far.

With punchayets well selected and relieved from the invidious duties of collecting the village assessment, and with the payment of the chowkidars' wages guaranteed by the other provisions of this Bill, a very great advance will have been made towards securing a trustworthy body of village watchmen. But I cannot conceal from myself the fact that even with that most desirable result secured, the police administration of these provinces will yet stand in need of great improvement. The question of the pay and position of police officers must sooner or later be seriously considered: for as long as an officer in independent charge of a police outpost, with jurisdiction among many thousand people and numberless opportunities for unchecked misconduct, receives as a rule no higher pay than Rs. 15 per month, so long will our police administration remain unsatisfactory. This is not the place nor the time to dilate upon this subject; but I feel bound to declare my conviction that no measure of chowkidari improvement can have its full effect if unaccompanied by an amelioration in the position of the regular police. I believe I shall be borne out by the unanimous opinion of native and European residents in the interior who have experience of the regular mofussil police that the question of improvement in the *personnel* of the police force merits earnest attention. This is my opinion, not formed to-day nor yesterday, but the result of 20 years' mixing with the people, under circumstances favourable to the formation of an impartial judgment upon the matter. There is only one way in which the improvement can be effected, namely the removal of police officers from temptation to err. We must pay them better than we now do, and we must endeavour to attract better men to the police service by opening to them a better career than they now have.

I have, Sir, been an attentive reader of the luminous discussions which in another place have recently occurred upon our fiscal system, and I marked the force and ability with which proposals were urged to exempt our trade from the few restrictions upon it which now remain. No doubt impediments in the way of trade are objectionable; but nothing in the world of politics and government can be considered absolutely on its own merits. Everything is relative. It is from this point of view that I would suggest the consideration whether such imperfections as now remain in our fiscal system can produce such injury as attends on the existence of an underpaid yet very powerful police force. This question of reform in the quality of the police force is therefore a matter of urgent necessity. Your own tenure of office has been signalised by achievements which are too great to be properly estimated at the present time, and it was impossible for you to attend to this question, immersed as you have been in great affairs from the time of your assumption of your high office in Bengal. Even had the time and opportunity been auspicious, an impoverished treasury would have precluded you from effective action. But our finances will not always be in a depressed condition; already competent men discern signs of reviving trade. I can only express my earnest hope that when prosperity again shall smile upon the Bengal finances, and when it becomes again a question of remitting instead of imposing taxation, the improvement in the position of our mofussil police will claim and receive at the hands of the Government considerate and preferential treatment. Unless this is so, I cannot foresee for the present measure that extended sphere of real usefulness which I should wish.

The Hon. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE observed that he was not in a position to agree with all the remarks which fell from the Hon. Mr. MacDonnell, but he felt it his duty to say that he listened with great pleasure to the several observations which he had made with regard to the urgent need of reform

in the system of police administration. He also agreed with the Hon. Mr. MacDonnell in thinking that it was not in the provisions of any particular Bill, but in the growth of honest public spirit, that the true remedy for several of the evils complained of in the present administration of the Chowkidari Act would be found. It was because he felt that the growth of public spirit would be retarded and not accelerated by the provisions of this Bill that Mr. Anund Mohun Bose could not regard this measure as a satisfactory one. He believed, that it would be by increasing the power and the dignity of the village punchayets, and not by curtailing their responsibilities, that a real stimulus would be afforded to the growth of public opinion. He drew attention to some of the broad questions of principle underlying the alterations proposed to be made—alterations which appeared to him to be in a retrograde direction. As Mr. Westmacott in his able note of dissent pointed out, the real question at issue was, whether the village chowkidars in the future were to be the police of the people or the police of the Government. The Act of 1870, which His Honor the President himself introduced into this Council, proceeded deliberately on the principle of recognizing the existing state of affairs, and not of introducing a revolution in the rural economy of the Province. It was perfectly true that in the attempts at legislation that had been made previously to the Act of 1870, in Mr. Ricketts' Bill of 1859, in the suggestions in the draft Bill of Mr. Hobhouse in 1863, and in the proposals of Mr. McNeile in 1866, a different direction had been indicated, and the principle of centralization, of placing all authority in the hands of the District Magistrate, had been more or less recommended; but even at that date there was such a strong opposition, he was happy to say both official and non-official, to proposals of that description, that all those recommendations came to naught; and in the Committee of 1869, of which His Honor was a member, a Bill was prepared which deliberately recommended the opposite principle. But now it seemed to Mr. Anund Mohun Bose that in many important points that fundamental principle was to be departed from, and he was sure that the Council would agree with him that unless necessity was proved—and there was no alternative found by which the defects in the practical working of the present system could be obviated—these alterations should not be accepted.

First, with regard to the appointment of village watchmen, which, under the present law, was vested in the punchayets. Under the Bill it was proposed that the nomination should remain with the punchayet, but that the appointment should be made by the Magistrate. With regard to that proposal, which was one of the corner stones of the Bill, he remarked that in the report of Mr. Munro's Committee, he did not find any case made out for an alteration of that description. It was not found by the Committee that the class of chowkidars appointed by the punchayets was an undeserving class of persons; and secondly, he remarked that appointment by the Magistrate would virtually mean appointment by the police. Even as regards the appointment of members of the punchayet, the Magistrate had necessarily to depend very largely on the police, and the Committee pointed out the evil effects of that necessity, having regard to the variety of functions which the Magistrate had to discharge. In the case of village watchmen, the Magistrate would have still more largely to depend on the police, for if it was impossible that the Magistrate in the course of his visits should have some knowledge of the leading men of the village, it would be still more impossible for him to have any knowledge of the class of people who would be appointed chowkidars; and under those circumstances Mr. Anund Mohun Bose submitted that the Magistrate would have almost entirely to depend upon the police, and it was not desirable that the police, and particularly the police as they were constituted, should have this additional power entrusted in their hands.

Then the next matter of even greater importance in the Bill was the creation of a new agency for the collection of the assessments made in the various villages. It was proposed that tehsildars appointed by the Magistrate should have charge of circles consisting ordinarily of 25 villages, and would be responsible for the collections in those villages. He submitted that this would be introducing a direct Government tax-gatherer, armed with all its authority and going from door to door and hut to hut, amongst an ignorant and helpless peasantry, the result of which he apprehended would be a great deal of oppression of the people. At present the villages had to pay for their chowkidar, but at any rate the pill was gilded for them, for the actual work of collection was in the hands of their fellow villagers, who might be expected to

show them some consideration; and there would at least be the check of the village public opinion upon them. But those restraints would be absent in the case of tehsildars, who would be under the necessity of collecting the dues. He submitted that the evils which were said to exist could be remedied without an innovation of this undesirable kind; but he would go a step further and say that even if they could not be remedied, of the two evils he would rather prefer the present remissness of collection and delay in the payment of the chowkidars' salaries—for that was all that was urged—than have the other evil of the tax-gatherer going from hovel to hovel and collecting from each his quota, and perhaps not unfrequently a good deal more. A great deal had been heard in this country, in connection with the fiscal measures of Government, of the evils of direct taxation; not necessarily attendant on the system, but under the circumstances of the country; but when an unsympathetic Government tax-gatherer, with all the powers proposed to be conferred on him, and who must render his account at a certain time, went from house to house to collect the tax, it must necessarily open the door to a great deal of oppression and create discontent amongst the masses. Mr Westmacott suggested in paragraph 12 of his note certain means by which this duty of collection could be rendered far less difficult, and the office of punchayet would be rendered far less unpopular than at present, viz. by the delegation to servants of the duty of collection, an increase in the remuneration of the collector, and the assistance of the Magistrate being given, if required, in enforcing payment by defaulters. This would go a great way, perhaps entirely, to remove the evils which had been found in practice to exist under the present system. He would suggest that this remedy should be embodied in the law, and he believed that this, with certain other measures which might be devised by the Select Committee, would remedy that particular evil.

The next important innovation or alteration in the law was the creation of another office bearer, and that was the circle sirdar. He submitted that would be even more unbearable than the tehsildar. He did not find in the report of the Committee any necessity therefor or recommendation made for that appointment. The circle sirdar would be appointed by the Magistrate, and would be constituted a sort of centurion having 25 villages under his control. His work would be to go to every village to report on the work of the watchmen, and to inform the police how the watchmen had been performing their duties. He apprehended that the villagers, who were now comparatively happy in not receiving too many visits from the police, would then be subjected to the visits of one who would really be a sub-agent of the police, and oppression would follow in the wake of visits of that description. He pitied the unfortunate villagers, whose watchmen would be watched by this functionary drawing the splendid pay of Rs. 8 a month. It had been said by the hon'ble Mover that as regards the detection of crimes committed in villages additional agencies should be created, and that the punchayets and village watchmen had failed in their duty; but he found that all the Committee said—and in this they were unanimous—was that they expressly refrained from indicating any opinion on that point. In paragraph 39 of their report they said:—"As to the influence which the punchayets have had in securing more punctual reporting of crime, it is impossible to come to a definite conclusion without much more lengthened enquiry than we could afford to bestow on the subject;" and, so far as Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose had been able to discover, the only justification for the appointment of the circle sirdar lay in the fact that crime had not been reported, but he did not find that that had been made out by the Committee.

Then, with regard to the financial aspect of the question, the hon'ble member, in asking leave to introduce the Bill, said that the proposals in the Bill would have the effect of adding Re. 1-2 or thereabouts to the sum now assessed for the payment of the village chowkidar; that at present ordinarily Rs. 4 had to be levied from the villagers to make up the pay of the chowkidar; and that dividing the additional sums of Rs. 18 and Rs. 8 by 25, it would entail an additional assessment on each village of Re. 1-2. In the first place, Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose apprehended that the estimate—as estimates of all departments sometimes are—was likely to be exceeded. He thought it would be difficult on the pay of Rs. 18, including contingencies, to secure the services of a tehsildar who could be trusted to make the collections honestly without levying black mail from defaulters; but taking the figures as they were given, this additional Re. 1-2 meant an increase of 28 per cent. on the present assessment.

Where the pay of the chowkidar was Rs. 3, as in Behar, this additional sum of Re. 1-2 meant an increase of 38 per cent. on the present assessment to which the villagers were subjected. No doubt it would be possible for the hon'ble Mover to show, by dividing this additional sum amongst the number of houses, that it really meant the addition of a few pice a month to each assessment, but it should be remembered that the Council was dealing with people whose income would very often be in pice and not rupees—in fact, the copper currency of the realm would be the measure of their earnings. That therefore was an addition which would be sensibly felt, and on this point the Council had the testimony of the Bill itself, in which there was a clause providing that, when the assessment on any person amounted to 2 pice or less, he would be altogether exempted from the tax; therefore, even 2 pice was a very appreciable amount in the financial budget of most of these people. Under these circumstances, the additional sum now proposed to be raised would really entail a sensible addition to the assessment. And there was this special feature about this increase in assessment, to which he would beg to draw the attention of the Council, that it would be accompanied by a curtailment of the rights of the people as represented by their punchayets. If, in order to obtain the boon of popular rights and to march on in the path of local self-government, it was necessary for them to bear this additional burden of taxation, no doubt that would have been a strong element to take into consideration in reconciling them to its pressure. But so far from there being any advantage gained, the village police, instead of being more dependent on the villagers, would be less dependent upon them, and would be centralized to the extent provided in the Bill. Thus while the rights of the villagers were to be curtailed, they were at the same time asked to bear additional taxation amounting to 28 and even 38 per cent. on the present rate.

There was one other alteration proposed in the Bill which he would notice. He referred to clause 7 of section 28, which defined the duties of village watchmen. Under the existing law, clause 7 of section 39, the chowkidar was required to obey the orders of the punchayet in regard to keeping watch and other matters connected with his duties. But the Bill provided that in all matters connected with the prevention and detection of crime the village watchman was to act generally under the orders of the police officer in charge of the station within the limits of which his village was situated. And further, by section 71, the District Superintendent of Police, under the general control of the Magistrate of the district, was empowered to fine, suspend, and, with the sanction of the Magistrate, to dismiss any village watchman who might be guilty of any misconduct in his office or gross neglect of his duty. This was transferring the almost complete control of the village watchmen from the hands of the punchayet to the police authorities, but he submitted that no necessity had been shown for this proposed change. On the contrary, Mr. Westmacott pointed out that it would really be impossible, even if the members of the regular police force were to be retained in the villages, for them to be independent of the local influence of the zemindar or of the ryots, whichever might happen to be the preponderating party, as the village chowkidar was now.

These were some of the important matters to which Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose had felt it to be his duty to draw the attention of the Council at the present time. He would beg to impress upon them that this Bill, in the alterations which it proposed, certainly went in a direction contrary to that in which the Council had been marching in conferring the boon of popular rights. It would be for the Select Committee to consider whether, on the contrary, the village punchayets should not be made more independent; whether, as in carrying out the system of local self-government in the appointment of union committees, a competent officer should not be delegated to carry out the law by getting a proper set of men elected by the villagers themselves, whether their position should not be made more honourable by giving them substantial responsibilities over the village police and making them less liable to interference by the regular police. He submitted that these were matters which ought to be taken into consideration; and he ventured to hope that in the Bill, as it might be finally accepted, some of the objectionable features to which he had alluded might be eliminated, and that an attempt might be made to link it to the system of local self-government and make it a means by which the progress of the people might be further secured.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADUR said:—From time immemorial the village watchman has fulfilled a well-understood function in the rural economy of the country. Just as the potter and blacksmith, the representatives of the industrial phase of the village community, have supplied the wants of that community and been allotted a specific share of the village lands, so has the watchman in the majority of cases been awarded a certain area, and in certain cases a quota of the produce of grain, for his maintenance.

This arrangement was sanctioned by Government, and the chowkidaree lands were reserved as public assets by Regulation I of 1793. The advantages derived from this arrangement were very great; it made the chowkidar a component unit of the little society of agriculturists; a sympathiser with them in prosperous seasons, and a fellow sufferer in the season of adversity. The Act VI of 1870 was enacted with a view of improving the condition of the village watchman, but it is now said that that Act has not fulfilled the expectations with which it was passed, although it is admitted by the Commission appointed to report upon the working of the Act that much improvement has of late been made in the payment of the salaries of the village watchman. I ask, has the time arrived that it can be said that the experiment has failed so as to necessitate a fresh legislation? The Government ought to give a fair trial. As far as I am aware not a single case has been brought to light to show that serious crimes have been concealed more frequently now than before. The complaint that has found expression in the report of Mr. Munro's Commission is almost the same as that which was made in 1856; and perhaps before. The fact is, that the want of punctuality in the payment of the salaries of chowkidars is not due to any special defect in the system. It is due to the defective constitution of punchayets. Section 3 of Act VI of 1870 provided that an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate in personal communication with the residents of the village will appoint a punchayet. This has not hitherto been done, as will be observed from the report made by the Commission. It seems to us that in selecting men, too much attention was paid to the educational acquirements of members of punchayets, and that well-to-do influential, but illiterate raiyats were passed over in favour of men who had really little influence in the villages, because they could read and write. It is clear that local influence was not at all enlisted in the administration of the village police. The Magistrate made over the duty of selection to the Police Inspector, and the latter to his Sub-Inspector, and so on till the constable of the beat selected a punchayet out of the men with whom he was familiar, and whom he wished to enlist. Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that that experiment did not yield more mischievous results than was at first expected. I repeat, therefore, that it is not considered necessary to repeal the existing Act by introducing a new system, and I do condemn the change which will undoubtedly be calculated to render the chowkidaree system more unpopular. The provisions of the existing Act should be fully enforced, but if there should be no reformation still, it will be time to pronounce a verdict, and think of the necessity of a change in the law. As to the absolute need of early and correct reports of crimes, births, and deaths, I am sure there would then be very little cause for complaint. I feel emboldened now to ask the Council to pause by reason of the introduction of an Act which will bring about a healthy change in the mode in which the social and the administrative forces of the country have hitherto been connected with each other. I mean the Local Self-Government Act. In almost all areas covered by villages of importance, there should be established Union Committees, and I am confident that the establishment of these Committees would have a more salutary effect upon the village community throughout the length and breadth of the country. By this they would learn to acquire habits of cheerful cooperation with the administration, and would also be more attentive in the discharge of their duties towards the Government.

I must confess, viewed by the light of the principles which were recently so forcibly proclaimed as to the advisability of adopting a policy of Self-Government, that it is most essential that the people should be taught to manage their own affairs. The Bill seems to be wholly a retrograde measure. We are about to launch a scheme of modified local autonomy, and we are, at the same time, in one of the most vital matters which concerns the rural population, imposing upon the people an elaborate machinery of executive interference. Not only

is there to be executive interference, but increased taxation, and a more harassing and irritating mode of collecting the tax.

The HON. MR. GARRETT said he quite recognized the importance of having a strong punchayet, and, with reference to the objection brought forward by the Hon. Mr. MacDonnell, he observed that the provision in the law that the punchayet should not be appointed until the Magistrate had personally visited the village and explained the duties of the punchayet was left out from the Bill, because it was not carried out in practice; he would, however, be perfectly willing to introduce again that provision with some modifications. With regard to the objection of the Hon. Anundo Mohun Bose, he quite admitted that the present Bill was to a certain extent a retrograde movement. It was found that a step had been made in a wrong direction, and it was now considered necessary to resile from the false step. The expectation when the Act was passed was that when the village police was placed in the hands of the villagers themselves, they would loyally assist in the prevention and detection of crime, and see that the chowkidar was duly paid. The experience of local officers who had anything to do with the detection and punishment of crime was that the punchayets had not loyally co-operated with the regular police in the detection of crime, especially such crimes as the villagers very often wished to hush up; and certainly the chowkidars had not been regularly paid. It was only by the interference of the Magistrate to a degree which was not altogether warranted by the Act that the chowkidar had been more regularly paid. Then, coming to the more detailed objections which had been made, in the first place, it seemed that the hon. member was under some misconception as to the idea that the nomination of the chowkidar would be in the hands of the police. The Bill provided that the chowkidar should be appointed by the punchayet, and that the Magistrate, where the nomination was not an unfit one, would be bound to respect it, and the police would only be called upon to nominate the chowkidar where the punchayet would not nominate a chowkidar, or nominated one who was obviously unfit to perform the duties. Then, as regards the collection of the tax, the hon. member spoke of the tehsildar, on small pay, being let loose on the villagers and oppressing the people but he entirely omitted to consider the case of a chowkidar who did not receive his wages with regularity, and was driven to petty crime to find means of subsistence. At the suggestion of an officer of great experience in these matters, the appointment of circle sirdars was recommended, and it was intended thereby to provide some more efficient means of seeing what work the chowkidar did, and whether there were any complaints on the part of the villagers against him. Then, as regards the financial question, no doubt, some small additional tax would be imposed on the village; but as the incidence of the tax would not amount to more than 82 annas on the average for every 100 houses, Mr. GARRETT could not think there could be any cause to complain. Then the hon. member had said that the chowkidar, even when he was nominated or controlled by the police, would never be free from the local influence of the zemindar or of the punchayet. He thought, however, that such a system would make the chowkidar a little more independent of village influences and more amenable to the influence of the regular police.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said :—" I should like to say a few words before this Bill passes to the Select Committee. I have listened with interest and attention to the speeches which have been made, especially to those of my hon. friends the native members of the Council. Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose, in referring to the history of the measure, has alluded to the fact that I was in charge of the original Bill in 1869, which was eventually passed into law as Act VI of 1870; and that this was the first attempt at the reform of putting upon a better system the rural constabulary in Bengal; and he has referred also to the circumstance that, in the face of considerable opposition, the Government of that day accepted the position that an effort should be made to constitute not exactly a representative system, but a more popular system, under which the village community of each village should be responsible for the appointment of the chowkidar of the village, who should be considered

the servant of such villagers. The Act of the time, in conferring on the villagers that privilege, rightly, I think, imposed on them certain duties. There is no position which does not carry with it its responsibilities. We conferred upon them for the first time in Bengal the privilege of nominating chowkidars, and we required that, instead of the Magistrate interfering in the appointment of the chowkidar, the villagers should appoint their own man. But we required, in return for that privilege, the performance of duties which, if they were in a certain sense important, at the same time were very light. They had to assess themselves to small quotas of contribution which should go to make up the monthly pay of the chowkidars; to see that the chowkidar was regularly paid, and to see, which was also in some sense a privilege, that the chowkidar did his duty. After listening to the speeches of the hon. native members, I could not help feeling that they spoke as if the fifteen years which have passed since the Act of 1870 came into force must be entirely ignored. The fact is that fifteen years have given us a great deal of experience of the working of the Act; and no one, I think, can accuse me of being hostile to the system which was then introduced, seeing that it was introduced at my own instance, and I should be glad to keep on the same lines now. But from the report of Mr. Munro's Committee and from reports throughout the country, it is beyond any question that the principle upon which legislation was then founded has to some extent failed; that the chowkidar has not been paid regularly, although there has been an improvement in that respect on the practice which obtained before 1869. It is manifest that if the chowkidar is not regularly paid, instead of his being on the side of law and order, he at first becomes indifferent to the performance of his duties, and eventually becomes associated with crime and disorder. Therefore, it is essential to the well-being of the country, apart from the consideration of the chowkidar's rights, that the village watchman should be in the receipt of regular payment. Then, when we come to seek the reason for their not being regularly paid on a system which should be so light and easy of application—and I think this is a point which is brought out with great clearness and force in the report of Mr. Munro's Committee—we find that it is because the punchayets dislike the duty of collecting the assessment, which brings them into hostility with their fellow villagers. Every form of inducement, and latterly some form of pressure, has been brought to bear upon them to accept that position, but without effect. Reference has been made in the course of the discussion to the fact that in certain cases—a prominent instance of it has been mentioned by my hon. friend Mr. MacDonnell—the defects in the operation of the law might be traced to the carelessness in appointing the punchayets. That might have been true in some cases, but I don't think it is the general practice, and I know of numerous instances in which a great deal of trouble has been taken by Magistrates to make the Act a success. Notwithstanding such efforts, there is one point in which it has absolutely failed, and that is in getting the villagers to accept, cordially and willingly, the duty which brings them into odious contact with their fellow villagers. They dislike the duty of having to assess and levy a tax; and further they dislike the office, because, eventually, if they cannot collect the contributions, the law requires that they should pay it; and if there is one thing which has been established more than another, it is that the punchayet system, left to itself, is unworkable. We are obliged then in some sense to go back, and we go back to this extent. We still recognise the village watchman as the servant of the village, and we leave the nomination of the chowkidar in the hands of the punchayet; but the confirmation of the appointment rests with the Magistrate of the district. In 99 cases out of 100, the Magistrate will confirm the nomination of the punchayet, but the Bill provides that external control must be established to secure the interference of the Magistrate where such interference is necessary; and I don't think a just complaint can be made as to this being a retrograde measure, when we find after full experience the necessity for an intermediary agency, which will help the punchayet to perform its duty. The direction in which assistance is proposed to be given is chiefly in the matter of enabling the punchayet to collect the assessment which they will still make. When they have made the assessment, it gives them assistance in the form of a tehsildar, whose duties will not be confined to a single village, but to a group of villages; and that plan has been adopted because, in the application of the present Act, we know

that in certain instances punchayets and the villagers themselves were very glad to accept the assistance of a bakshi or tehsildar, and it was thought that that system might be extended with advantage to all the country. If you once establish a good system for securing the regular payment of chowkidars, you go a long way to improve the condition of the village constabulary.

I heard with some interest the remonstrances which fell from Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose regarding the proposed appointment of a circle sirdar, and my hon. friend Mr. Garrett will bear me out that I agreed with a good deal of hesitation to the introduction of this new officer. It adds to the taxation of the village, a circumstance which I am very much inclined to deprecate, and it introduces a new feature in the system which I think may be avoided. The duties of the circle sirdar are proposed to be those of inspection, to go round the villages within the circle, and to see that the chowkidars are doing their duty and are being kept up to their mark by the punchayet. My feeling is that probably, in the first instance, it would be better to abandon the introduction of this new officer, and to depend upon the regular police for this work, so avoiding the additional charge which this proposal would involve. But this is a point which the Select Committee can fully consider.

A suggestion has been made by, I think, both the native members of the Council who spoke, that probably a solution of the difficulty might be found in connecting the village police system with the system of Local Self-Government now under trial. If I may express an opinion on the point, I would say that we are in the very infancy of Local Self-Government in the mofussil. I don't speak of municipalities; that is a well-established and well-understood system, which is certain to develop into larger efficiency; but as to Local Self-Government in the interior it is at present in its introductory stage, and perhaps our successors fifteen years hence—I hope not—may be discussing the principle of Local Self-Government as applied to unions and sub-divisions, with something of the same feeling of disappointment with which we are now discussing, fifteen years after the introduction of the Village Chowkidari Act, the unfortunate failure of village punchayet institutions. My hon. friend Mr. MacDonnell perhaps travelled a little out of his course in alluding to what has passed in another place in connection with fiscal matters, and the difficulties surrounding the Government in its financial position. No one would rejoice more than myself if we had more money to apply to the improved administration of the country, and no one in my position who had such resources in his possession would hesitate to apply a portion of it at once to the amelioration of the condition of the regular police force. From my experience of the last twenty-five years, when I look back to the days of the police under the old daroga in the mofussil, and compare it with the quasi-military constabulary of the present time, and the practically efficient way in which they discharge their duties in the face of many difficulties, I cannot help feeling that very considerable improvement has been effected in our police administration; though I have little doubt that with a better educated staff and better pay still greater improvement could be realized. But I must remind my hon. friend that in connection with the financial measure recently introduced was the paramount question of financial retrenchment, which may, perhaps, have to be carried out in Bengal, where we need more money in every branch of the Administration. I am frequently reminded that better pay and pensions should be secured for the police; but instead of seeing an early day when such advantages could be attained, I am afraid that, under the enforcement of economy, we shall have great difficulty in holding our own, and maintaining the present standard of efficiency.

The HON. MR. MACDONNELL remarked, by way of explanation, that it was not his intention, in the case to which he had alluded, to make any imputations on the conduct of the Magistrate of the district. In that case the Magistrate deputed a Deputy Magistrate to perform the duty, and it was due to the omission of the Deputy Magistrate to do what was required that the failure which resulted ensued.

The motion was then put and agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon. Messrs. Reynolds, MacDonnell, Abdul Jubbur, Cruickshank, Anundo Mohun Bose, and the Mover.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 13th February.

CONVEYANCE OF PILGRIMS BETWEEN INDIA AND MECOA BY
MESSRS. THOMAS COOK AND SON.

THE following extract from the proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, regarding the conveyance of pilgrims between India and Mecca, is published for general information.

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 9th February 1886.

No. 1—21—33

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Sanitary), under date Calcutta, the 21st January 1886.

READ—

Home Department Resolution No. 4—198-214, dated the 12th July 1882.

Ditto ditto No. 5—175-191, dated the 3rd July 1884.

Letter from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, dated the 10th October 1884.

Letter to Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, No. 368, dated the 10th December 1884.

Letter to Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, No. 312, dated 18th October 1885.

Letter from J. M. Cook, Esq., dated the 22nd December 1885.

Letter to J. M. Cook, Esq., No. 4, dated the 6th January 1886.

RESOLUTION.

For several years past the attention of the Government of India has from time to time been directed to the desirability of alleviating, so far as is possible, the discomforts and sufferings experienced by Muhammadan pilgrims during the journey from India to the Hedjaz. The existence of these sufferings, more especially in the case of those of the poorer class of Muhammadans who undertake the pilgrimage, is an admitted fact; but the action taken with a view to afford relief has been necessarily of a restricted nature, owing to the unwillingness felt by the Government to undertake any direct interference with what is considered to be a religious obligation by a large section of the Muhammadan community in India. In 1880, intimation was received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State that the Turkish Government had issued orders requiring passports from all passengers and pilgrims arriving in Jeddah, whether Turkish or foreign subjects, and announcing that those who came unprovided with such documents would be liable to be repelled from the ports of the Hedjaz. In order to render these Turkish Regulations as little irksome as possible to natives of India proceeding to the Hedjaz on pilgrimage, the Government of India, after con-

* Home Department Resolution No. 4—198-214, dated 12th July 1882, resolved* to establish a system under which passports should be unconditionally given to every intending pilgrim, not only at the Indian ports of embarkation, but also at the central stations of every district in British India and at the head-quarters of all Political Agencies in Native States. Arrangements were also made to grant informal passes to the subjects of other Governments, *e. g.* natives of Kashgar, Russian Turkistan, Afghanistan, &c., who embark for Mecca from Indian ports, it being explained that these passes impose no responsibility on the Government of India in regard to the holders, and that the Governor-General in Council could not in any way guarantee their recognition by the officials of the Turkish or any other Foreign Government. Further, in consideration of the very large number of pilgrims who annually embark at, and return to, Bombay, and to the necessity of making some special arrangements to meet their requirements, a Muhammadan Protector of Pilgrims was appointed at that port, and instructed to supply intending pilgrims with all the information and assistance within his power in respect of every matter connected with the pilgrimage.

2. Since the above measures were undertaken, further efforts have been made by the Government of India towards the proper regulation of the India pilgrim traffic by amending the provisions of the Native Passenger Ships' Act (No. VIII of 1876) in certain important respects, and by revising the rules issued under that Act with reference to the fitting, provisioning, sanitary arrangements, &c., of pilgrim ships. These rules have been assimilated, as

far as possible, with those in force for regulating the transport of emigrants to the French and British Colonies, and have been widely circulated in the form of a "Manual for the guidance of officers and others concerned in the Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic." It has been made obligatory on ships conveying more than 100 pilgrims to carry a qualified medical officer, and in order to promote the welfare of Indian pilgrims during their stay in the Hedjaz, an Indian Vice-Consul has been appointed at Jeddah, whose special duty it is to attend to the interests and well-being of the pilgrims. In order further to afford protection and assistance to the pilgrims, especially in connection with their detention in quarantine under the orders of the Turkish Government, a Mubammadan Vice-Consul has been temporarily appointed for Hodeida and Camaran. A dispensary has also been established at Jeddah for affording relief to Indian pilgrims in the Hedjaz. Lastly, in order to regulate and bring under proper control the transactions of pilgrim-brokers in the City of Bombay, it is proposed to introduce a Bill into the local Legislative Council, under which the business will in future be restricted to licensed persons; and certain penalties will be imposed for any breach of the terms of the license. The action hitherto taken cannot fail to have effected a substantial improvement in the position of pilgrims during the voyage to Jeddah and while staying in the Hedjaz. In the course of the correspondence which has taken place with Her Majesty's Secretary of State on the subject, it was considered whether intending pilgrims should be required before proceeding on the voyage to deposit a sum of money sufficient to cover the cost of their return journey. The Government of India admitted that such a regulation would prevent much misery and suffering, but the opinion of the local authorities was opposed to interference of this nature on the ground that it might be misunderstood and misinterpreted, and the Governor-General in Council accordingly decided that action of the kind was unadvisable. At the same time a public notice was issued in the English, Hindustani, and Persian languages warning persons who propose to undertake the pilgrimage of the difficulties to which they would be exposed owing to the imposition by the Turkish Government of quarantine for at least ten days at the Island of Camaran (during which period pilgrims are required to pay certain fees besides arranging for their own provisions), and impressing upon intending pilgrims the desirability of not starting unless provided with sufficient funds (at least Rs. 300) in order to meet the expenses of quarantine, of the journey from Jeddah to Mecca and back, and of the return journey to India.

3. In October 1884 a communication was received from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, expressing the readiness of that Firm to undertake the conveyance of pilgrims between India and Mecca. The extensive experience gained by Messrs. Cook and Son in connection with the requirements of schemes of a similar character, and the considerable degree of success which has attended their operations, clearly pointed to that Firm as peculiarly qualified to assist the Government in still further regulating the conveyance of pilgrims between India and Arabia, and in placing the arrangements on a footing more satisfactory to the Government and more convenient to the pilgrims themselves than has hitherto been found possible. Messrs. Cook and Son were accordingly informed that, if they were able to make the necessary arrangements, the Governor General in Council would be prepared to give them such assistance as might be within his power. Messrs. Cook and Son have now informed the Government of India of the conditions upon which they are prepared to undertake the agency and control of the conveyance of pilgrims to and from Jeddah, and the Governor General in Council, after careful consideration and personal communication with Mr. J. M. Cook, is of opinion that those conditions are such as may be accepted. The conditions contemplate the appointment of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son to be pilgrim agents for the whole of India, local officers and officers in charge of treasuries being instructed to assist that Firm in making known the terms of through conveyance to Jeddah and back, and in disposing of through tickets. The Bombay Government will be requested to make over to the representatives of the Firm the issue of passports in Bombay after these have been signed by the proper authorities, and to instruct the Protector of Pilgrims to work in harmony with the Firm and to render it every possible assistance. On the other hand, Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son agree to arrange with the railway administrations, steam-ship

proprietors, and others concerned, for the conveyance of the pilgrims, at through fares, from all the chief stations in India to Jeddah and back, and to do all in their power to secure the transit of the pilgrims in satisfactory ships supplied with proper accommodation in accordance with the regulations laid down by the Government. They are prepared to provide the requisite agency for the work, Muhammadans being appointed for this purpose in all cases where necessary, to establish a special pilgrimage office in the most convenient position at Bombay, and possibly also at Jeddah, and to make all detailed arrangements in connection with the issue of the necessary announcements, forms of tickets, &c. Lastly, the Firm has expressed its readiness to comply with the requirements and regulations which may be laid down from time to time by the Government of India precisely in the same manner as though they were in the service of the Government.

4. The Governor General in Council feels convinced that a scheme of the nature above described cannot fail, if successfully carried out, to be productive of much benefit to Indian pilgrims to the Hedjaz; but if success is to be ensured, it is essential that every assistance should be afforded to Messrs. Cook and Son, not only by Local Governments and Administrations, but also by District and other officers upon whom it will devolve to give effect to the detailed arrangements. His Excellency in Council accordingly trusts that Local Governments and Administrations will see that this is done, and will direct local officers to co-operate in every possible manner with the representatives of the Firm in carrying on their operations.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and to the Foreign and Financial Departments for the issue of any further orders required. Also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India* and in all local Gazettes for general information. Local Governments are requested to arrange for its translation and publication in all Vernacular Gazettes.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 6th February 1886

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
Barrowa Division	1 Barrowa, Feb. 6 '86	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Public health fair. Price of common rice 17 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankura, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cooler than last week. Winter crops doing well. Prices steady. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold and windy. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Rain much needed. Prices of food-grains stationary. General health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—again very cold. Prospects of crops good. Sporadic cases of cholera in Sudder and Contai sub-divisions; public health otherwise good.
	5 Hooghly, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. State and prospects of crops good.
Faridpur Division	6 24-Pargana, Feb. 8 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable; rather cold. Prospects of cold-weather crops continue favourable; some of them are being harvested. Public health is on the whole good, though cholera, as usual in this season, is reported here and there.
	7 Nadua, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. State of crops and general health good.
	8 Khoulou, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—rather cold. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> finished in Bagirhat, but not in Sudder and Sathira. Cold-weather crops are being stored. Public health fair.
	9 Jessore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Price of rice stationary. Cholera here and there. Fever has not disappeared.
	10 Moorshedabad, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of cold-weather crops still favourable. Public health good. Common rice selling at from 19 to 19 seers per rupee.
Rajshahi Division	11 Dinagepore, Feb. 5 '86	Nil	Weather—cold with high dry wind. <i>Amun</i> harvest finished. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Rice selling at from 19 to 25 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahi, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold and dry for the time of year. Prospects of crops good. Rain wanted in two thanas. Public health good. Fewer cases of cholera reported this week.
	13 Rangpore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—very cold during the latter part of the week. Westerly wind has begun to blow. Prospects of tobacco, potatoes, wheat and barley good. Sugarcane and mustard are being harvested. Public health good.
	14 Bogra, " 6 "	Nil	A slight shock of earthquake at noon of 1st instant. Weather extremely cold of late. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health fair.
	15 Pabna, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold, clear, and seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. A shower of rain would be beneficial. <i>Boro</i> paddy is being grown.
	16 Dajeeing, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—bright and cold with severe frosts. State and prospects of crops good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—very cold for February. <i>Amun</i> harvest a full one. Rice selling at from 22 to 26 seers per rupee. All cold-weather crops good. Cutting of sugarcane one-fourth finished.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Division	18 Dacca, Feb. 6 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Mustard and pulses are being gathered. Cultivation going on for next paddy crops. Sugarcane is being cut. Winter crops continue favourable. Public health good.
	19 Faridpur, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Prospects of all crops good. Public health generally good.
	20 Backergunge, " 4 "	0.05	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice almost completed. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promise well. Fever continues to prevail; general health indifferent.
	21 Mymensingh, " 5 "	Nil	Weather—very cold with strong north winds. Prospects of crops good. Gathering of mustard nearly over. Crushing of sugarcane going on.
Chittagong Division	22 Chittagong, " " "	.....	Report not received.
	23 Nakholy, Feb. 5 "	Nil	Weather—seasonably cool. Prospects of cold-weather crops good.
	24 Tipperah, " 4 "	0.02	Weather—unusually cold, especially at night and early morning, with heavy dew. Ploughing for rice crops going on with vigour. Sugar manufacture has commenced. Pulses and oilseeds are being reaped. Public health improved; cholera seems to be abating.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—very cold throughout the week. Joom cutting has commenced. Gathering of mustard continues. Public health good.
	Hill Tipperah, " 3 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mustard is being gathered. Chillies and tobacco doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Feb. 6 '86	Nil	Weather—west wind prevailing. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold with westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	28 Shahabad, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold; strong west winds prevailing. Prospects of crops, including poppy, continue hopeful. A few cases of small-pox reported from an outpost in Bhabhua sub-division.
	29 Durbhanga, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—intensely cold; west wind prevailing. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> continue very favourable; early sowings are in ear. Mustard has begun to be reaped. Poppy plants flowering. Prices remain almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mousserpoore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—clear, with strong west wind. <i>Rubber</i> crops and poppy very promising. Public health good.
	31 Serua, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. West wind throughout the week. <i>Rubber</i> and poppy look well and give prospect of a good outturn. Public health good.
	32 Champaran, " 6 "	0.02	Weather—cool with westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy crops continue favourable. Some of the poppy plants are now in flower. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
BRAGULPORE DIV.	33 Monghyr, Feb. 6 '86	Nil	Weather—cold, with strong westerly winds. Prospects of crops continue satisfactory. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	34 Bhagalpore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—strong west winds and very cold. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> very good. Prices stationary.
	35 Purnea, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold, with strong west winds. Crops all good. Tobacco-cutting commenced; outturn in Sudder good, not so good in Kishengunge. Coarse rice 20 seers per rupee.
	36 Maldah, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold and fair. <i>Rubber</i> crops doing well. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> paddy going on. Common rice selling at 20 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Sonthal Perghe, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cold. Sugarcane is being pressed. Other standing crops are doing well. Prices of food-grains stationary. Sporadic cases of small-pox reported from Rajmahal sub-division; otherwise public health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Feb. 5 '86	0.35	Weather—cold. Reaping of <i>sarad</i> rice still continues in some places. <i>Rubber</i> crops are being gathered. Common rice sells at 13 to 15 seers per rupee in town, and 16 to 20 seers in the interior. Fever and sporadic cholera reported from some places in the interior; otherwise public health good.
	39 Poores, " 4 "	Nil	Weather—reasonable, with occasional clouds. Harvesting of late rice going on in the Sudder sub-division. Crushing of sugarcane nearly completed. <i>Dalua</i> crop thriving. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 6 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 13 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera still reported from the mofussil.
	40 Balasore, " 5 "	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Spring crops everywhere very good. Pressing of sugarcane continues. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported from the interior; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41 Hazaribagh, Feb. 5 '86		Nil	Weather—very cold. <i>Rubber</i> and poppy crops continue to promise well. General health good.
42 Lohardugga, " 6 "		Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops continue good. Prices steady. General health good. A few cases of cattle-disease reported.
43 Singhbhum, " 5 "		Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Sugarcane is being pressed with good results. Good reports of <i>rubber</i> received from all parts of the district. Four deaths from cholera reported from Dhalbhum; otherwise public health good.
44 Manbhum, " 6 "		Nil	Weather—cold and fine. Cold-weather crops doing well. Coarse rice selling at from 24 to 30 seers per rupee in different parts of the district. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 9th February 1886.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																												
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUR. (Sorghum Vulgare.)																
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.														
BENGAL.																															
Western Districts.																															
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.												
1	Bardwan	14	8	15	0	16	0	...	...	...	16	2	11	4	14	10	18	12	16	8	17	14	...	...	...			
2	Bankura	16	8	16	8	16	8	18	0	18	8	17	8	19	0	18	8	22	0	22	8	16	8	...	...	...		
3	Beahm	14	4	15	0	16	0	...	...	...	12	0	13	8	13	4	17	8	18	0	16	8	...	20	0	...				
4	Midnapore	14	0	12	0	14	0	...	...	...	15	0	16	0	14	0	20	0	22	8	20	0	...	...	...			
5	Hoghly	16	0	16	0	17	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	14	0	13	0	14	0	...	...	...			
	Howrah	16	8	16	0	15	12	...	...	...	8	14	8	14	11	0	13	0	13	0	14	8	...	...	...			
Central Districts.																															
	Calcutta	14	4	14	4	16	4	19	15	19	15	18	8	6	4	6	4	8	4	8	14	8	14	11	8	13	0	13	0	11	10
6	24-Pergunnahs	13	4	14	0	16	0	17	8	17	12	17	12	8	0	8	0	8	0	13	4	12	8	17	12	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nudda	13	5	16	13	17	4	...	...	...	22	15	12	0	12	0	12	13	14	14	13	14	13	14	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore	12	4	12	4	14	4	...	...	...	13	4	13	4	13	4	17	0	17	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad	16	0	16	0	18	0	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	13	4	17	0	18	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore	14	12	14	12	17	8	17	0	17	6	16	8	16	0	16	0	15	9	21	0	20	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshabye	{ 12 0 to 14 4	{ 13 8 to 16 8	14 4 to 16 8	18	12	16	0	11	4	13	8	{ 18 12 to 19 8	19	11	15	0
13	Rungpore	18	0	18	0	18	12	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	9	0	22	0	22	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	15	0	12	0	12	0	24	0	24	0	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna	17	0	16	8	18	12	...	...	...	8	4	8	4	8	4	20	10	20	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	10	0	8	0	10	0	9	0	8	0	9	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	13	0	12	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree	13	5	13	0	13	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	13	0	13	0	27	0	26	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																															
18	Dacca	15	0	14	0	13	0	26	0	26	0	23	0	8	6	14	8	16	0	16	0	18	8	13	0	...	...	...	...	...
19	Farradpore	16	0	16	0	16	0	25	0	20	0	24	0	16	0	13	8	14	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	13	4	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	11	8	11	8	12	8	...	...	...	11	8	13	0	13	0	17	0	16	0	16	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna and Cutwa 14 seers, and Rangpore 13½ seers.

B In Bishnupore retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.

C In Rampore retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.

D In Coastal retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.

E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baranet and Buzarhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10½ seers and Kulpihat 12½ seers, Barrackpore 12½ seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koushtan 13 seers, Meherpore 13 seers, Chocadanga 12½ seers, and Ranaghat 12½ seers.

H In Sakthia and Hegrahat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhanda and Narail 13 seers, Magura 10½ seers and Bongony 13 seers.

BEERS OF 80 TOLANS.

BAJRA OR COMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typho-</i> <i>loides</i> .)		MARJA OR RAGI. (<i>Mesone Carocaw</i> .)	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.
Corresponding return of last year.		Corresponding return of last year.	

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
000	000	00	000	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000
000	000	00	000	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000
000	000	00	000	000	000
000	000	00	000	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000

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001	-001	000	-00	000	-00
000	000	000	000	000	000
000	000	000	-00	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000

KANGNI OR KAKUR
ITALIAN MILLET.
(*Setaria italica*.)

GHUM, CHANA,
CHHOLA, KADALAY,
OR SURAGA.
(*Cleome aristatum*.)

Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
-----------------	------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------	------------------------	------------------------------------

S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.

...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 8
...	...	...	17 8	18 0	18 8
...	...	...	16 0	12 0	17 12
...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 12

6 0	16 0	...	18 8	18 8	18 4
...	...	...	7 8	17 12	17 12
...	...	...	20 0	21 4	22 16
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 8
...	...	...	21 4	21 4	22 0
...	...	...	19 0	13 0	17 8
...	...	...	17 4	17 4	20 10
...	...	...	19 11	19 11	21 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 5
...	...	...	19 8	18 0	17 4
...	...	...	16 8	17 6	17 0
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0

...	...	...	17 0	14 8	16 0
...	...	...	10 0	16 0	16 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 4
...	...	...	14 0	14 8	16 0

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 31st January 1886.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.												DISTRICTS.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)						ARHAR OR TURK CASSIA PEA. (Cajanus indicus)						FIRWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.									
Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
...	28 0	28 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 0	Burdwan.												
22 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 12	12 8	13 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Bankoora.												
...	12 12	21 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	Beerbhoom.												
...	14 0	14 0	16 0	165 0	165 0	165 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	3 0 3	3 1 2	3 0 0	Midnapore.												
...	16 8	17 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 9	13 9	13 9	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 13 0	Hooghly.												
...	16 0	16 0	...	90 0	90 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Howrah.												
															Central Districts												
19 15	20 0	21 4	19 14	19 14	...	90 0	90 0	100 0	13 4	13 4	13 4	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.												
19 0	21 4	23 14	20 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	24-Pergunnahs.										
...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 10 1	11 10 1	11 10 1	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	Nuddea.							
...	10 8	10 8	...	200 0	200 0	220 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	Khoolna.												
...	16 0	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 12	11 12	11 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Jessore.												
...	20 0	22 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 1 3	Moonshadahad.												
...	8 0	8 0	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Dinagopore.												
...	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 12	12 12	13 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Rajahmhye.												
...	14 0	14 0	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 13	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 2	Murgapore.												
...	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	Bogra.												
...	21 0	22 8	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 6	12 6	12 6	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 1 0	Pubna.												
20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.										
...	20 0	...	128 0	128 0	128 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	Julpiguroo.												
															Eastern Districts.												
...	120 0	120 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 6	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Dacca.												
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	Farradpore.												
...	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	...	Backergunge.												
...	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	12 8	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Mymensingh.							

J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers, and Jungipore 12½ seers.
 K In Nattore retail prices of salt 12 seers per rupee.
 L In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 12½ seers and Kurigram 12 seers.
 M In Saragunge retail prices of salt 12 seers per rupee.
 N At Birgunj retail prices of salt 12 seers per rupee.
 O At Falcatta in Alipore sub-division retail prices of salt 8 seers per rupee.
 P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Moonshigunge 10½ seers and Narainigunge 14 seers.
 Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gostardo 12 seers, and Madanpore 12½ seers.
 R In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patashan 10½ seers, Peronopore 11 seers, and Bhola 10½ seers.
 S In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ansonigunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10 seers 10 chittacks, Bherpore 10 seers and Netrokona 12 seers 5 chittacks.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)		
N mber.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
23	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	13 4	13 14	13 5	...	...	...	14 14	16 0	16 4	18 4	18 8	18 13	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts, Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	12 4	12 10	12 4	13 11	...	...	...
		12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...

BEHAR.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
26	Patna	23 8	21 0	22 0	34 0	26 0	32 0	11 8	10 11	10 8	17 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...
27	Gya	18 8	18 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 8	17 0	14 0	23 8	...	...
28	Shahabad	20 0	21 0	20 8	26 0	26 0	24 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	18 8	17 0	15 8	25 0	24 0	26 0
29	Darbhanga	17 0	17 8	18 11	28 0	30 0	26 4	9 0	9 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	14 14	...	...	...
30	Mouaffarpore	18 0	18 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...
31	Saran	19 8	20 0	19 8	28 0	29 0	23 0	8 12	8 8	8 4	19 4	19 8	17 8	...	...	30 0
32	Chumpan	16 0	...	17 0	22 0	22 6	20 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	17 8	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	18 16	20 0	21 0	27 12	27 9	31 0	10 8	13 9	10 8	16 12	16 12	14 12	...	...	...
34	Bhagnipore	17 11	18 4	20 8	40 6	27 11	30 8	16 6	16 6	10 11	18 16	18 15	13 14	...	...	...
35	Purneah	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah	16 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	22 11	22 0	16 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perga.	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	22 8	22 0	16 0	...	...	...

ORISSA.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
38	Cuttack	17 1	15 12	23 6	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	18 6	18 6	19 11	...	...	...
39	Pooree	15 12	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	17 1	18 6	18 6	18 6	...	...	...
40	Balasore	14 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
41	Hazareebagh	17 0	17 0	14 8	18 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	19 0	20 0	16 0	22 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	24 8	25 0	20 0	...	...	...

• In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 19 seers 11 chittacks to 23 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

T In Cor's Bazar retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.

U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 12½ seers and Chandpore 11 seers.

V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jehanabad 13 seers, Aurangabad 11½ seers, and Nowada 10 seers.

W In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Guzar and Bassepore 12 seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.

X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11½ seers and Madhubani 11 seers.

Y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajepore 12½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

Z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bawan 11½ seers and Gopalgunge 10½ seers.

21 In Bettiah retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

JUNIOR KATUN
 (KATUN MILAY.
 (Cicuta ilulica)
 GRAM, CHANG,
 (CHOLLA, KADALAY,
 OR HUSANA.
 (Cicuta arctatum.)

Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Net per cent & return.	Corresponding return of last year.
-----------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------	------------------------	------------------------------------

Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	...	14	0	14	0	14	0	...
...	...	15	8	11	0	8	0	...
...	...	14	10	13	15	15	4	...
...
...	...	12	0	12	0	14	0	...
...	...	22	0	22	0	26	4	...
0	...	20	0	20	0	22	0	...
...	...	23	0	23	0	24	0	...
...	...	20	0	20	0	26	4	...
0	...	19	0	20	0	24	0	...
0	16 0	21	8	21	0	22	8	...
...	...	18	0	18	0	8	0	...
...	...	20	0	20	0	25	4	...
...	...	21	7	20	13	24	0	...
...	...	20	0	20	0	18	0	...
...	...	18	0	18	0	19	0	...
...	...	16	0	16	0	20	0	...
...	...	19	11	18	6	21	0	...
...	...	18	2	18	2	18	6	...
...	...	15	0	5	0	15	0	...
...	...	17	12	18	0	19	0	...
...	...	14	0	13	0	16	0	...
...	...	13	0	13	0	16	0	...
...	...	17	0	17	0	18	0	...

WEIGHT OF 80 TOLAHS.

Present return.	Next preceding return	For repending return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7
5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8
6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9
7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10
8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11
9	9	10	10	11	11	12	12
10	10	11	11	12	12	13	13
11	11	12	12	13	13	14	14
12	12	13	13	14	14	15	15
13	13	14	14	15	15	16	16
14	14	15	15	16	16	17	17
15	15	16	16	17	17	18	18
16	16	17	17	18	18	19	19
17	17	18	18	19	19	20	20
18	18	19	19	20	20	21	21
19	19	20	20	21	21	22	22
20	20	21	21	22	22	23	23
21	21	22	22	23	23	24	24
22	22	23	23	24	24	25	25
23	23	24	24	25	25	26	26
24	24	25	25	26	26	27	27
25	25	26	26	27	27	28	28
26	26	27	27	28	28	29	29
27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30
28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31
29	29	30	30	31	31	32	32
30	30	31	31	32	32	33	33
31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34
32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35
33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36
34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37
35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38
36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39
37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40
38	38	39	39	40	40	41	41
39	39	40	40	41	41	42	42
40	40	41	41	42	42	43	43
41	41	42	42	43	43	44	44
42	42	43	43	44	44	45	45
43	43	44	44	45	45	46	46
44	44	45	45	46	46	47	47
45	45	46	46	47	47	48	48
46	46	47	47	48	48	49	49
47	47	48	48	49	49	50	50
48	48	49	49	50	50	51	51
49	49	50	50	51	51	52	52
50	50	51	51	52	52	53	53
51	51	52	52	53	53	54	54
52	52	53	53	54	54	55	55
53	53	54	54	55	55	56	56
54	54	55	55	56	56	57	57
55	55	56	56	57	57	58	58
56	56	57	57	58	58	59	59
57	57	58	58	59	59	60	60
58	58	59	59				

[illegible]

001	001	001	001
001	001	001	001
001	001	001	001

000	000	000	26	0	00
000	000	000	26	0	00
000	000	000			
000	000	000			
000	000	000			
000	000	000			

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARKTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 0 0
2	Serajgunge ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	2 2 0	2 7 0	2 8 0
3	Dacca ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	4 10 0	3 12 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 3 0
4	Naraingunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	...	2 12 0	2 4 0	...	2 8 0
5	Chittagong ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	2 6 0	2 8 0
6	Patna ...	1 8 0	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 3 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	1 12 0
7	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 11 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 0 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 2 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 14 0

CALCUTTA,
The 9th February 1886.

PRICES PER MAUND

WAR OR 'HOLM. (Pennisetum
Fulgens.)

BAJRA OR CUMBU.
(Pennisetum
Typhoides.)

Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	C.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.
05 00	34 09	8 02	8 02	8 0
...
...
...
...
...	...	160 173	...	...
...
...
...

Unmentioned Marts of Bengal during the fortnight ending the 31st January 1886.

M. CHANA, CHWOLA, MILLET OR SURAGA. (Cenchrus Aristatus.)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays)			ARAR OR TUR CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
0 0 2 3 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	1 14 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 5 2	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.
0 0 2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	Serajunge.
0 0 2 8 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Dacca.
0 ..	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	...	...	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	2 13 9	...	2 14 0	Harnagunge.
0 2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 4 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.
0 1 8 0	1 6 0	1 9 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	1 6 0	1 9 6	...	...	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 0 0	Patna.
0 2 10 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 9	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Bahara.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	Pooran.
0 2 0 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of September 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

[illegible]

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of September 1885 was as follows.—

[illegible]

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of September 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES	FOOD-GRAINS					FIBROUS PRODUCTS		OILSEEDS		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR		Total
	Rice	Paddy	Wheat	Gram and pulses	Other food-grains	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags	Linseed	Mustard-seed				Drained	Un-drained	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats	5,74,579	67,464	60,793	91,008	18,346	2,08,887	519,072	2,10,748	1,13,083	.....	1,069	1,241	11,433	35,408	1,386
By river steamers	34,553	473	2	.....	.....	3,50,000	14	70,012	80,114	.....	1,703	94	.....	.....	815
By rail { East Indian	14,200	1,392	6,20,000	2,30,000	8,500	.....	40,400	5,20,338	20,535	2,000	1,700	1,379	2,020	200	.....
By rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway	50,000	471	.....	600	8,000	2,07,720	200,700	2,000	8,000	12,721	1,148	240	123	7,100	.....
By road	35,704	.....	50	15	27,800	32,716	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	8	2,543	600	.....
By sea	57,246	41,830	.....	12,027	177	.....	1,400	.....	.....	1,007	7,903	124	37,000	3	.....
Grand Total of Imports in September { 1885	7,07,272	1,10,010	6,64,104	8,41,020	31,003	8,87,008	845,403	7,30,480	2,28,000	97,011	13,694	3,000	54,422	40,600	2,102
{ 1884	5,22,487	1,28,750	1,90,871	2,01,002	35,037	10,24,617	1,407,657	4,28,554	2,12,030	1,11,181	15,643	2,081	10,851	42,150	2,787

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland Calcutta during the month of September 1885.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.								
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.												
BENGAL.																					
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.								
Burwan	2,46,475	450	645	100	40,873	11,945	Hazaribagh	70,200	.....	2	150	3,042	.....							
Berhampur	2,15,400	220	133	30	14,403	4,130	Manbhum	2,11,200	.....	60	800	4,291	.....							
Midnapore	87,050	2,082	55,875	3,700	Total of Chota Nagpore						2,81,400	71	900	7,333			
Bogtals	98,023	10,432	943	100	1,276	60,017	Grand Total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.						72,70,945	44,515	12,483	8,940	8,87,790			
St. Pergunnah	88,181	5,850	177	14,004	9,300															
Nuddea	4,10,070	1,892	48,800	4,012															
Khanna	17,820	61	6,257	11,000															
Jessore	60,000	189	31,873	17,100															
Moorshedabad	4,00,000	4,070	20	22	17,100	1,855															
Dumakore	53,075	77	12,402	105															
Rajahmundry	1,31,023	74	39,082	6,000															
Kanpur	2,64,404	272	6,115	3,300															
Bogra	21,000	78	4,107	815															
Purnea	4,63,940	502	73,654	2,950															
Dumkeeling	20,800	330	20	702	1,050															
Jalpaiguri	4,100	127	2,080	140															
Dacca	7,00,000	191	513	87,237	13,143															
Furzedpore	1,00,000	330	39,100	250															
Backergunge	1,00,000	43,800	600															
Mymensingh	1,00,000	7,000															
Tipterah	2,14,455	94	1,050															
Chittagong	1,00,000	10,046	38,100															
Nonkholly															
Total of Bengal														43,43,200	23,985	7,911	2,303	6,07,746	167,607		
BEHAL.																					
Patna	4,72,475	3,550	197	820	63,830	277,570															
Gya	62,770	3,410	35	983	14,010	280															
Shahabad	2,30,175	440	102	1,540	20,500	27,085															
Muzaffarpore	71,775	220	1	18	7,417	2,730															
Burhanpore	3,72,000	1,210	61	867	50,327	52,045															
Sarni	1,06,000	.....	18	121	1,800	2,605														
Chunpura	3,06,225	440	2	142	11,203	14,735															
Monby	30,900	.....	4	522	10,700	12,105														
Bhagpur	1,01,025	770	32	213	12,003	14,000															
Bhagpur	3,24,450	.....	285	317	12,000	2,300														
Purnea	400	.....	.....	.....	6,075	270												
Malab	2,07,375	10,010	82	190	10,802	18,765															
South Pergunnah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....									
Total of Behar														25,40,075	20,350	807	5,442	2,72,121	441,285		
ORISSA.																					
Cuttack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,950										
Balasore	1,00,170	.....	3,094	164	590	140,300														
Total of Orissa														1,00,170	3,094	164	590	140,300		
CHOTA NAGPORE.																					
								Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.									
								70,200	2	150	3,042									
								2,11,200	60	800	4,291									
								Total of Chota Nagpore						2,81,400	71	900	7,333		
								Grand Total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.						72,70,945	44,515	12,483	8,940	8,87,790		
OTHER PROVINCES.																					
Assam								5,75,951	110	511	25,253									
North-Western Provinces and Oudh								23,56,400	5,720	3,740	2,600	23,900									
Punjab								10,00,000	200	2,100									
Central Provinces								46,775	687									
Rajputana States								3,1025	183									
Bombay								12,357	1,110									
Madras								80,526	1,530									
British Burmah								2,47,124	100	2,300	1,450									
Other places								15,630	9,645	6	2,212									
Grand Total of (1885								1,17,10,918	61,220	25,602	15,171	9,60,805	1,100								
Exports in Sept. { 1884								1,14,98,300	1,38,322	19,900	11,633	8,11,570	1,000								
The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of September 1885 was as follows:—																					
IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—								Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.									
From Foreign Ports—																
United Kingdom								1,10,97,740	10,320	7,10,430									
Other Foreign ports								80,111	24	1,32,000									
Total of Foreign Trade								1,17,38,800	10,320	8,32,430									
From Indian Ports—																
Bombay								14,100	3,80,158	10,511	7,600									
Madras								200	9,214									
Other ports in Madras								400									
British Burmah								500	600									
Other Indian ports																
Total of Interport Trade								16,610	8,90,178	10,513	7,600									
Grand Total of (1885								1,17,40,170	8,90,178	10,378	10,513	9,11,150	1,100								
Imports in Sept. { 1884								86,54,077	3,31,767	10,830	8,830	7,12,380	1,000								

* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Calcutta during the month of September 1885.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES	COTTON PIECE-GOODS		COTTON TWIST		Salt	Gunny-bags
	European	Indian	European	Indian		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	4,10,037	2,653	3,378	.....	6,82,002	.....
By river steamers	10,70,000	1,411	814	.....	28,302	.....
By rail { East Indian	70,00,000	34,000	8,273	10,320	2,40,000	.....
By rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway	12,00,000	400	1,700	.....	41,000	.....
By road	1,10,000	10,000	700	.....	3,000	.....
By sea	6,00,000	9,871	7,000	8,800	600	10,000
Grand Total of Exports in September { 1885	1,47,10,037	61,226	20,002	15,171	9,60,805	1,100
{ 1884	1,10,00,000	1,38,322	19,900	11,633	8,11,570	1,000

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
31st January to 6th February 1886.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.				
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%				Inches.	
Jan.	31st	130.0	10.8	29.934	62.1	74.1	22.0	52.1	56.1	0.374	51.0	80	NNW and calm	54	Nil	Clear, D.	
Feb.	1st	128.6	10.3	29.894	64.0	77.0	23.3	53.7	59.2	.415	53.8	72	WNW and calm	84	"	Clear, D.	
"	2nd	133.0	10.2	29.875	66.3	79.4	23.0	55.8	60.8	.463	56.8	73	WNW and calm	87	"	Chiefly clear, D.	
"	3rd	132.2	10.4	29.908	67.9	78.6	20.8	57.8	61.3	.457	56.4	69	NNW and calm	55	"	Partially cloudy, D.	
"	4th	130.6	10.6	29.853	64.6	77.7	20.4	57.3	56.6	.324	47.0	55	NNW and calm	94	"	Partially cloudy	
"	5th	130.5	10.6	29.929	69.5	79.1	23.9	49.2	59.7	.256	40.8	53	NW by N, NNW and calm.	76	"	Clear, D.	
"	6th	131.6	11.1	29.914	69.4	72.6	25.9	46.7	51.7	.245	43.6	60	WNW and calm	50	"	Clear, D.	

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 31st January to 6th February 1886 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 6th February 1886 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the New Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☐ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

DISTRICT.			Representative stations.		STATION OBSERVATIONS.															
					AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.					HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.			
					Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.	
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore	30.209	29.898	30.054	30.104	—	85.2	59.0	70.2	64.4	71.0	—	69	—	1.0	—			
		Faise Point	30.234	29.932	30.088	30.000	—0.025	85.4	52.5	78.0	64.5	71.3	+2.3	71.0	—	3.4	+1.4			
	Cuttack	Cuttack	30.179	29.869	30.024	30.108	+0.002	80.9	52.0	63.8	50.7	71.8	—0.5	67	+2	1.4	—			
	Balasore	Balasore	30.227	29.884	30.072	30.133	—	87.4	48.0	74.5	55.8	67.3	—	61	—	0.8	—			
South-West Bengal.	South-West and South 24-Pargunnahs.	Saugor Island	30.224	29.928	30.070	30.100	—0.010	82.2	51.7	70.1	50.1	67.0	—0.5	75	—1	2.5	+0.8			
	Midnapore	Midnapore	30.124	29.789	29.903	30.120	—	87.3	45.2	70.1	55.3	67.2	—	53	—	1.0	—			
	24-Pargunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly.	Calcutta	30.233	29.910	30.088	30.110	—0.020	85.6	50.3	70.4	50.2	66.5	+0.3	64	—6	1.6	+0.3			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	30.175	29.835	30.018	30.122	—0.009	84.3	48.0	78.0	54.0	66.5	+0.2	56	—10	2.2	+0.6			
	Bankoorah	Bankoorah	29.935	29.055	29.791	—	—	84.1	48.8	77.0	54.7	65.9	—	59	—	0.4	—			
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Raniganj	29.941	29.604	29.800	—	—	83.1	47.6	77.6	53.8	65.8	—	55	—	1.5	—			
	Moorsheadabad	Berhampore	30.195	29.882	30.040	30.116	+0.008	82.1	48.1	76.2	54.7	65.5	+0.1	67	—2	1.8	—0.4			
	Nuddes	Krishnasar	30.189	29.868	30.042	—	—	—	43.0	—	52.3	—	—	61	—	2.8	—			
	Jessore and Khoolna	Jessore	30.207	29.905	30.080	30.104	—	85.7	47.4	78.2	53.0	66.1	+0.4	62	—6	2.4	+0.8			
	Chittagong	Chittagong	30.120	29.863	29.995	30.088	—0.003	80.1	49.7	70.0	55.0	60.0	—0.0	78	+6	3.0	+1.7			
East Bengal.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	(Observations not to hand)																	
	Backergunj	Barrisal	30.203	29.940	30.070	30.089	—	—	49.1	—	55.6	—	—	64	—	1.2	—			
	Noakholly	Noakholly	30.124	29.854	30.012	30.057	—	81.5	45.5	76.7	53.5	65.1	—	61	—	1.0	—			
	Furriedpore	Furriedpore	30.253	29.934	30.074	—	—	81.5	48.0	75.5	53.5	64.5	—	61	—	1.8	—			
	Dacca	Dacca	30.105	29.816	30.073	30.086	+0.000	85.8	50.1	78.2	50.6	67.4	+1.1	60	—0	1.5	—0.2			
	Commillah	Commillah	30.168	29.904	30.043	30.082	—	83.4	46.1	78.6	53.2	65.9	—	61	—	0.4	—			
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.155	29.854	30.000	—	—	70.4	47.1	70.1	52.1	64.1	—	59	—	3.1	—			
	Bogra	Bogra	30.172	29.865	30.018	—	—	80.3	43.3	70.0	51.3	63.7	—	62	—	0.5	—			
	Pubna	Serajgunj	30.204	29.886	30.040	30.085	—	80.6	42.3	70.0	51.3	63.8	—	60	—	1.0	—			
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beaulah.	30.130	29.797	29.960	30.060	—	80.2	41.7	70.0	49.3	62.7	—	61	—	0.3	—			
North Bengal.	Maldah	Maldah	30.095	29.785	29.939	—	—	70.3	42.5	70.8	49.0	62.7	—	61	—	0.4	—			
	Dinapore	Dinapore	30.037	29.808	29.970	30.103	—	80.1	44.8	70.0	48.8	62.4	—	64	—	0.3	—			
	Rungpore	Rungpore	30.124	29.806	29.960	30.090	—	70.6	42.6	75.1	45.0	61.5	—	60	—	0.6	—			
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree	30.097	29.655	29.808	30.109	—	70.9	45.1	74.2	50.3	62.3	—	68	—	0.6	—			
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	29.176	29.880	29.970	—	—	64.7	31.2	46.2	35.3	40.7	—	—	—	5.0	—			
	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah	30.155	29.820	29.980	30.110	—0.015	78.2	—	74.6	—	—	—	60	+2	1.0	—0.5			
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore (b)	30.110	29.773	29.920	30.117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	30.183	29.788	29.950	30.127	+0.007	75.0	46.5	72.5	52.5	62.5	+0.4	78	+8	0.8	—0.5			
	Chumparum	Mothari	30.037	29.712	29.863	30.104	—	70.6	41.8	72.8	46.3	59.6	—	71	—	2.3	—			
	Barun	Chupra	30.014	29.755	29.906	—	—	78.4	41.2	72.9	49.7	61.4	—	60	—	0.7	—			
South Bengal.	Shababad	Denree	29.090	29.302	29.701	30.130	—	79.7	40.0	72.7	52.9	62.8	—	63	—	0.9	—			
		Buxar	30.044	29.719	29.872	30.127	—	77.9	42.4	72.8	49.4	61.1	—	59	—	1.1	—			
	Gya	Arrah	30.072	29.746	29.900	30.108	—	77.8	45.0	72.1	50.2	61.1	—	71	—	0.8	—			
		Gya	30.874	29.572	29.711	30.100	—0.027	80.0	42.3	76.2	52.4	63.3	—0.2	67	+3	3.0	+0.5			
	Patna	Bankipore	30.180	29.777	29.940	30.141	+0.007	70.0	44.0	72.4	50.2	61.3	+0.2	71	+4	1.3	—1.3			
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore	30.101	29.728	29.935	30.105	—	77.0	46.0	73.1	50.6	61.9	—	63	—	0.5	—			
	South Pargunnahs	Naya Doomka	29.730	29.420	29.553	—	—	81.8	45.5	70.0	51.1	63.4	—	69	—	0.3	—			
	Hazratnagh	Hazratnagh	29.201	27.587	28.630	30.117	+0.001	80.2	48.1	70.5	50.0	61.3	—0.2	69	—3	2.6	+0.5			
	Loharnagga and Manbhoom.	Manchae	29.032	27.751	27.902	30.101	—	80.5	40.0	72.0	49.3	61.1	—	64	—	0.7	—			
	Baghbhoom	Chutbasa	29.408	29.130	29.308	—	—	85.5	40.0	77.0	53.2	65.4	—	62	—	2.3	—			

* Mean for 30 days. | a Mean for 30 days. | b 3. can for 25 days.

for the month of January 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.											Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.													
Of month.					Since 15th May 1885.								
Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.					
0.15	-0.20	1.0	0.0	40.78	50.91	-10.16	8.03	88.2	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.		
0.38	+0.05	1.5	0.7	42.00	51.22	-11.22	7.73	72.0	Patk Point ...	Cuttack ...			
0.62	+0.15	1.0	0.8	47.83	51.10	- 3.27	7.00	77.4	Balasore ...	Balasore ...			
0.57	+0.52	1.3	0.8	60.00	62.80	+ 2.80	8.12	85.5	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
0.35	-0.22	1.7	1.0	75.84	49.88	+25.96	7.30	71.6	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...			
0.50	+0.18	1.5	1.0	60.72	51.30	+ 9.42	5.75	91.3	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.			
0.13	-0.18	0.3	0.9	52.11	45.98	+ 6.13	8.70	75.0	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...			
0.31	-0.20	0.8	0.8	68.61	49.50	+19.11	8.00	80.8	Bankoorah ...	Bankoorah ...			
Nil	-0.41	0.0	1.3	01.00	50.73	+11.23	8.87	88.8	Ranigunj ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.			
Nil	-0.38	0.0	1.0	50.72	49.81	+ 0.91	8.00	77.1	Berhampore ...	Mooreabad ...			
Nil	-0.33	0.0	1.0	50.60	48.02	+ 2.58	8.00	77.2	Krishnagar ...	Nuddea ...			
0.17	-0.25	1.0	1.0	57.36	53.34	+ 4.02	8.00	86.1	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...			
Nil	-0.44	0.0	1.1	134.10	112.40	+21.70	11.15	108.0	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...			
Nil	-0.28	0.0	1.1	71.81	82.74	-10.93	10.00	115.6	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	EAST BENGAL.		
0.17	+0.12	1.3	1.1	83.20	77.65	+ 5.55	10.00	100.4	Barrisal ...	Backergunj ...			
Nil	-0.50	0.0	1.3	97.70	100.50	-11.74	9.20	111.4	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...			
0.04	-0.38	0.3	1.0	63.03	65.47	+ 2.44	8.00	88.0	Purreedpore ...	Purreedpore ...			
0.09	-0.33	0.3	1.3	60.30	60.00	+ 0.30	9.40	80.2	Dacca ...	Dacca ...			
0.01	-0.50	0.0	1.3	71.45	71.04	+ 0.41	9.41	98.2	Commillah ...	Commillah ...			
Nil	-0.46	0.0	1.2	60.20	64.23	+ 4.03	9.02	88.9	Mymenaguh ...	Mymensingh ...			
Nil	-0.35	0.0	1.0	60.50	60.50	+ 0.00	9.17	76.8	Bogra ...	Bogra ...			
Nil	-0.37	0.0	1.2	61.47	63.04	+ 1.57	9.03	79.1	Serajgunj ...	Pubna ...			
Nil	-0.46	0.0	1.0	55.15	52.48	+ 2.67	8.20	70.1	Rampore Beaulah.	Rajshahye ...	NORTH BENGAL.		
									Maldah ...	Maldah ...			
0.03	-0.27	0.3	1.1	50.28	54.92	+ 4.64	8.00	76.1	Dumagore ...	Dumagore ...			
Nil	-0.41	0.0	0.7	08.06	73.06	+ 6.00	7.04	75.0	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...			
Nil	-0.35	0.0	1.0	100.50	111.50	+ 11.00	9.58	90.5	Jalpigoree ...	Jalpigoree and Cooch Behar.			
0.20	-0.36	1.0	2.7	148.07	150.00	+ 1.93	12.20	120.4	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...			
0.17	-0.22	1.0	1.0	48.90	57.25	+ 8.35	7.15	68.4	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bishnupore.			
0.23	-0.40	0.3	1.6	44.02	42.00	+ 2.02	5.67	50.5	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	NORTH BENGAL.		
0.15	-0.44	0.7	1.3	60.83	42.66	+ 18.17	5.60	50.4	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...			
0.08	-0.02	0.3	1.3	54.54	44.71	+ 9.83	5.01	52.4	Motihari ...	Chhapra ...			
0.32	-0.27	1.0	1.5	42.53	41.74	+ 0.79	5.80	57.4	Chupra ...	Saran ...			
									Dehree ...	Shahabad ...			
0.16	-0.40	1.0	1.8	43.55	30.13	+ 13.42	5.69	61.4	Buxar ...	Arrah ...			
0.37	-0.20	0.8	1.7	49.67	39.40	+ 10.27	6.67	55.4	Gya ...	Gya ...			
0.07	-0.43	0.3	1.7	43.43	40.13	+ 3.30	6.44	61.3	Bankipore ...	Purna ...			
0.11	-0.30	0.8	1.0	47.41	41.70	+ 5.71	6.02	43.8	Bhugulpore ...	South Bhugulpore and Mokoyt.			
0.01	-0.27	0.2	0.8	60.71	48.02	+ 12.69	5.73	75.7	Naya Doonka ...	South Pergunnahs ...	SOUTH BENGAL.		
0.02	-0.27	0.4	1.1	64.40	47.98	+ 16.42	5.70	81.4	Hasaribagh ...	Hasaribagh ...			
0.08	-0.49	0.8	1.5	60.31	47.06	+ 13.25	6.66	80.7	Ranchee ...	Lehndunga and Manbhoom.			
0.50	-0.10	1.0	1.8	53.70	51.05	+ 2.65	8.70	63.4	Chaibassa ...	Chaibassa ...			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Sta.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Orissa	Pooree	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hankitola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack	Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jagatsingapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bunk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raisore	Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jaspore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ikharsalla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Satipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL	Midnapore	Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rhudraek	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Norah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raisore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jellinsore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Haripodah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Har-	hour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohesraha (Ontonberinh), Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	Hooghly
		Jehanabad Culna
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Culwa Mankur Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	Bankura	Bishenpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barraboom	Bh. Boory	Ganrajghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Esipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
Nodden	Hampore	Hampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khoulia	Sattira	Khoulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khoulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khoulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khoulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jansore	Kandi	Jansore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jansore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jansore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jansore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moershadabad	Kandi	Moershadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Moershadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Moershadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Moershadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Hill Tracts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hackerung	Hackerung	Hackerung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hackerung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hackerung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hackerung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nonkholly	Nonkholly	Nonkholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nonkholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nonkholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nonkholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bengal in January 1886.

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1886 up to 31st January 1886.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st January 1886.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	0.12	...	...	...	...	1	0.08	0.12	0.33	0.12	0.12	0.33	Pooree	Pooree.	Orissa.
...	0.27	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.06	...	Khurda.	...
...	0.18	...	...	...	...	1	0.55	0.25	0.40	0.27	0.27	0.40	...	Bampur.	...
...	0.31	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.18	0.42	0.18	0.18	0.42	...	Pala Point.	...
...	0.73	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	0.33	2	0.31	0.31	2	...	Hookitola.	...
...	1	...	0.73	2	0.73	0.73	2	...	Dan.	...
...	1	...	0.73	2	0.73	0.73	2	...	Pipli.	...
...	0.15	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.23	Nil	Nil	0.23	Cuttack.	Jamatsingpore.	...
...	0.16	0.40	...	...	...	2	0.03	0.18	0.07	0.15	0.18	0.07	...	Bhakt.	...
...	1	0.1	0.34	0.37	0.18	0.34	0.37	...	Cuttack.	...
...	1	0.1	0.40	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.38	...	Kendrapara.	...
...	1	0.7	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.30	...	Jagpore.	...
...	1	...	1.05	2	1.05	1.05	2	...	Dharmasalla.	...
...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	Salipore.	...
...	1	0.7	1.18	0.34	1.18	1.18	0.34	Balasore.	Chandbali	...
...	1	0.1	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.33	...	Bhuddrak.	...
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.33	Nil	Nil	0.33	...	Sorah.	...
...	1	0.0	0.74	0.71	0.74	0.54	0.71	...	Balasore.	...
...	2	0.08	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.42	0.71	...	Jellapore.	...
...	1	1.0	0.40	0.25	0.40	0.40	0.25	...	Baripodah.	...
...	1	0.0	0.01	0.32	0.01	0.02	0.32	Midnapore	Contal	...
...	2	0.8	0.1	0.28	0.21	0.21	0.28	...	Saugor Island	...
...	1	0.7	0.50	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.35	...	Tumlook.	...
...	1	1.1	0.08	0.70	0.08	0.08	0.70	...	Midnapore.	...
...	1	0.9	0.17	0.44	0.09	0.47	0.44	...	Ghatal.	...
...	1	...	0.37	2	0.41	0.47	2	...	Deroy.	...
...	1	...	0.20	2	0.70	0.70	2	...	Harid.	...
...	1	2	0.37	2	0.37	0.37	2	...	Bhagawanpore.	...
...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	Garbeta.	...
...	2	1.1	2.37	0.94	2.12	2.37	0.94	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Har-	...
...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	Bour.	...
...	...																	

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stat.

[illegible]

Bengal in January 1886—continued.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1885 up to 31st January 1886.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st January 1886.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Hartshpore (Sundip). Rangpur.	Noakhally—consolid.	East Bengal—consolid.
					0.11					Nil	1.2	0.11	0.25	0.11	0.11	0.55	Madaripore. Furreedpore.		
										Nil	1.1	Nil	0.25	Nil	Nil	0.36	Parredpore. Goulundo.		
					0.27					Nil	1.2	0.27	0.51	0.27	0.27	0.51	Munshiganje. Dacca.		
					0.11					Nil	1.2	0.11	0.27	0.11	0.11	0.27	Narainganje. Dacca.		
										Nil	1.5	Nil	0.41	Nil	Nil	0.41	Munshiganje. Dacca.		
										Nil	?	Nil	0.41	Nil	Nil	?	Jaydehpore.		
		0.02			0.02					Nil	1.8	0.04	0.57	0.02	0.04	0.57	Gomilla. Tipperah.		
										Nil	0.7	Nil	0.27	Nil	Nil	0.27	Chandpore.		
										Nil	1.3	Nil	0.75	Nil	Nil	0.75	Brinhabaria. Ramchandrapore.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Nasirnagar. Daulkandi.		
					0.09					Nil	?	Nil	0.09	Nil	Nil	0.09	Kashan. Laksham.		
										Nil	1.5	Nil	0.34	Nil	Nil	0.34	Kishoreganje. Mymensingh.		
										Nil	1.1	Nil	0.34	Nil	Nil	0.34	Atin (Panail).		
										Nil	1.3	Nil	0.34	Nil	Nil	0.34	Mymensingh.		
										Nil	0.9	Nil	0.34	Nil	Nil	0.41	Jamulpore.		
										Nil	0.9	Nil	0.34	Nil	Nil	?	Netrokone.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Subarnakhal.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Durgapore. Deccanganj.		
										Nil	1.1	Nil	0.33	Nil	Nil	0.33	Pubna. Pubna.		NORTH BHAR.
										Nil	1.4	Nil	0.40	Nil	Nil	0.40	Serajganje.		
										Nil	1.1	Nil	0.26	Nil	Nil	0.26	Sherpore. Bogra.		
										Nil	1.2	Nil	0.31	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nowkhilla. Bogra.		
										Nil	0.8	Nil	0.41	Nil	Nil	0.41	Bogra.		
										Nil	0.7	Nil	0.27	Nil	Nil	0.27	Panchbibi.		
										Nil	1.0	Nil	0.27	Nil	Nil	0.27	Benaulah. Rajshahye.		
										Nil	0.8	Nil	0.57	Nil	Nil	0.57	Nattora. Rajshahye.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Nograon. Rajshahye.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Munda. Rajshahye.		
										Nil	1.3	Nil	0.63	Nil	Nil	0.63	Maldah. Maldah.		
										Nil	1.0	Nil	0.44	Nil	Nil	0.44	Chanchal. Maldah.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Gajul. Maldah.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Sibganj. Maldah.		
										Nil	0.9	Nil	0.13	Nil	Nil	0.13	Mohadehpore. Dinagepore.		
										Nil	0.8	Nil	0.16	Nil	Nil	0.16	Churamon. Dinagepore.		
										Nil	1.2	0.12	0.45	0.12	0.12	0.45	Raipur. Dinagepore.		
										Nil	1.5	Nil	0.26	Nil	Nil	0.26	Benaspore. Dinagepore.		
										Nil	0.8	Nil	0.12	Nil	Nil	0.12	Kaibartia. Dinagepore.		
										Nil	0.6	Nil	0.31	Nil	Nil	0.31	Bhawaniganje (Gyabanda). Rangpur.		
										Nil	0.8	Nil	0.37	Nil	Nil	0.37	Rangpur.		
										Nil	0.8	Nil	0.46	Nil	Nil	0.46	Kurigram. Rangpur.		
										Nil	0.4	Nil	0.25	Nil	Nil	0.25	Badokra. Rangpur.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	(Nulphamari). Rangpur.		
										Nil	1.4	Nil	0.43	Nil	Nil	0.43	Ulipora. Rangpur.		
										Nil	1.0	Nil	0.44	Nil	Nil	0.44	Julpigore. Julpigore.		
										Nil	1.0	Nil	0.44	Nil	Nil	0.44	Dinhatia. Cooch Behar.		
										Nil	1.0	Nil	0.44	Nil	Nil	0.44	Cooch Behar.		
										Nil	0.5	Nil	0.34	Nil	Nil	0.14	Mickiganje. Cooch Behar.		
										Nil	1.0	Nil	0.24	Nil	Nil	0.24	Matabhanga. Cooch Behar.		
		0.11								Nil	0.1	0.21	0.53	0.11	0.21	0.53	Buxa. Darjeeling Hill.		
										Nil	1.0	0.21	0.53	0.11	0.21	0.53	Siliguri. Darjeeling Hill.		
										Nil	1.2	0.20	0.67	0.20	0.20	0.67	Darjeeling.		
										1	1.5	0.14	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.21	Kalimpang. Purneah.		NORTH BHAR.
										1	1.1	0.12	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.19	Kassanpore. Purneah.		
										1	0.8	0.20	0.34	0.20	0.20	0.34	Arinapah. Purneah.		
										1	1.1	0.26	0.34	0.26	0.26	0.34	Purneah.		
										1	?	0.09	?	0.09	0.09	?	Ganeshpore. Purneah.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Banimpore. Purneah.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Mituri. Purneah.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Kaliganj. Purneah.		
										1	1.2	0.12	0.34	0.12	0.12	0.34	Maddapore. North Bhagalpore.		
										1	1.0	0.14	0.37	0.14	0.14	0.37	Sonmari. North Bhagalpore.		
										1	?	0.05	?	0.05	0.05	?	Prabaganj. North Bhagalpore.		
										1	1.5	0.10	0.38	0.10	0.10	0.38	Tajpore. Durbhanga.		
										1	1.5	0.14	0.43	0.14	0.14	0.43	Darbhanga. Durbhanga.		
										Nil	1.5	Nil	0.06	Nil	Nil	0.06	Madrabani. Durbhanga.		
										1	?	0.26	?	0.26	0.26	?	Bahera. Durbhanga.		
										1	?	0.19	?	0.19	0.19	?	Bahera. Durbhanga.		
										Nil	1.5	Nil	0.31	Nil	Nil	0.31	Sitamarhi. Mousafferpore.		
										Nil	1.6	Nil	0.47	0.70	0.70	0.47	Mousafferpore. Mousafferpore.		
										Nil	1.9	Nil	0.53	?	?	0.53	Mousafferpore. Mousafferpore.		
										Nil	?	0.16	?	0.16	0.16	?	Pura. Mousafferpore.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Musma. Mousafferpore.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Sitamarhi. Mousafferpore.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Papri. Mousafferpore.		
										Nil	1.5	Nil	0.44	Nil	Nil	0.44	Motihari. Champaran.		
										1	1.1	0.15	0.67	0.15	0.15	0.67	Betuan. Champaran.		
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Banaha. Champaran.		
										1	?	0.20	?	0.20	0.20	?	Barkhara. Champaran.		
										1	0.9	0.16	0.43	0.16	0.16	0.43	Gopalgunge. Darun.		
										1	2.1	0.68	0.70	0.68	0.68	0.70	Semra. Darun.		
										1	1.6	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.09	Chupra.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
SOUTH BHAR	Shahabad	Ruzar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Isahar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Blumhoah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	Mohamsh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amrighat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		N. w. station	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jahangirabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jahangir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dandupar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Sherrphat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajmudi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL NAGPUR	South Bhagulpore	Barth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hegooderai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gopri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagulpore	Shankpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Koigong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajnehal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nya Dookma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hazaribagh	Droghda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamtara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nasihat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pachamba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	(Girdi)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Semtaurahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoon	J. S. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	Bakusapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gabulpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaplanath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barabhoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Mahudi Hills

11

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the correspond

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 9th February 1886.

	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st Jan. 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st Jan. 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.30	0.71	0.30	0.30	0.71	Buxar	Shahabad	SOUTH BENGAL.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	0.62	0.10	0.10	0.62	Behra.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	0.43	0.10	0.10	0.43	Bhuswah.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.06	0.41	0.06	0.06	0.41	Sausaram.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	?	0.10	0.10	?	Arrah		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	?	0.10	0.10	?	Mohanish.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.41	0.63	0.41	0.41	0.63	Aurangabad	Gya.	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.38	0.67	0.38	0.38	0.67	Gya.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.67	0.39	0.67	0.67	0.39	Nowadah.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	0.61	0.10	0.10	0.61	Jehanabad.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	?	0.10	0.10	?	Arwal.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	?	0.10	0.10	?	Bandanagar.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	?	0.10	0.10	?	Sherrghata.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	?	0.10	0.10	?	Rajauli.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	?	0.10	0.10	?	Pakri Bara.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	?	0.10	0.10	?	Bara.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	0.66	0.10	0.10	0.66	Patna	Patna.	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	0.47	0.10	0.10	0.47	Dinapore.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	0.26	0.10	0.10	0.26	Behar.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	0.41	0.10	0.10	0.41	Barh.		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	0.58	0.10	0.10	0.58	Bagoosera.	Monahyr.	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.10	0.38	0.10	0.10	0.38			

45.

001	002	003	004000	005000	006	007	008	009	010	3	01	1:00	0:41	1:11	52:57	45:30	Madhubi Hills.		
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ALEXANDER FIDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1886.

The normal meteorology of January is very similar in all its more important features to that of the two previous cold-weather months. Usually temperatures continue low to quite the end of the month, there being a considerable difference between the night and day temperatures. Pressure also continues high, particularly for the first half of the month, though it usually commences to fall during the second half. Northerly winds with nearly cloudless skies prevail for the greater part of the month, but towards its close the character of the wind directions frequently commences to change, when the cool dry northerly current is partially replaced at the stations near the coast by winds which are more or less southerly and decidedly moist. This change is due to the rapidly increasing elevation of the sun, which, heating the land surface more rapidly than that of the sea, causes considerable differences of temperature over the two areas, which are followed by the setting in of southerly or sea winds, but which at first are only local and confined to a narrow strip of land near the coast. Directly, however, the southerly winds begin to set in, the character of the weather is liable to change, for by their interaction with the northerly current which still blows at the inland stations, ascensional air motion is produced, which results in the formation of cloud and which is attended frequently by the precipitation of rain.

The normal conditions for January, which are thus liable to be disturbed by the sudden change brought about by the causes just indicated, are also frequently reversed by the occurrence of north-east monsoon storms as described under the previous two months. These are due to the formation of areas of barometric depression accompanied by overcast skies and rain, which commence usually in the Punjab and extend southwards and south-eastwards into the North-West Provinces and Behar, and sometimes even extend to Lower Bengal. These disturbances give southerly and south-easterly winds in Bengal with damp cloudy weather and increased temperature, and are frequently accompanied by rain, and they therefore completely reverse the normal meteorological conditions.

The normal rainfall for January is therefore small and decidedly capricious. The heaviest amounts usually occur in North Behar, where the rainfall averages 0.55 inch. South Behar and East Bengal receive an average fall of 0.47 inch; Chutia Nagpur and North and South-West Bengal receive amounts of about four-tenths of an inch, while Orissa only receives about three-tenths of an inch of rain in normal years.

Meteorology of the month.—The meteorological conditions of January have shown in a marked manner the influence of the two disturbing causes above alluded to. Thus for the first ten or twelve days of the month the conditions were those which are typical of the cold-weather months. This was followed by a period of about fifteen days, in which at first the conditions were influenced by a very well marked area of depression which formed over Northern India, and which then drifted in a southerly direction, giving rain to the whole of Behar, and cloudy moist warm weather to the whole of Bengal. The depression having filled up, afterwards moist southerly winds set in at the stations near the sea-coast, and these gave rise to disturbed conditions over Lower Bengal, and as the result of the interaction of this current with the cold northerly wind current which was still blowing at the inland stations, rain showers are reported over Orissa and South-West Bengal, where the rain was fairly general and in some cases rather heavy, while less general and lighter rain showers fell in East Bengal and Chutia Nagpur. On the 28th of the month, however, the irregular winds which were previously blowing over the greater part of the province, and which at the coast stations were moist and in many cases southerly, were rapidly driven back by a strong northerly wind current, and again the weather conditions became those of a strongly pronounced north-east monsoon character, and these continued in force up to the close of the month. At this period pressure rose rapidly, temperature fell with extraordinary rapidity, and the skies cleared and became practically cloudless. As the result of these three periods, when the meteorological characters were almost opposed to each other, the general average result has not been very far removed from the normal, and thus the mean pressure, temperature, humidity, and cloud proportion for the month are nearly normal, though the rainfall has been decidedly smaller than usual.

Pressure.—At the close of the previous month was rather decidedly in excess of the normal, and at the commencement of the present month the excess pressure was considerably intensified, and thus for the first week the excess above normal pressure was no less than 0.115". From about the 11th pressure commenced to fall pretty steadily, and for the second week of the month pressure was nearly normal, and this was succeeded by a further reduction of pressure during the period when rather disturbed conditions obtained in Bengal, and for the third and fourth weeks of the month the pressure was in defect by nearly a tenth of an inch. The reduction of pressure was, however, succeeded by a very rapid rise at the end of the month, and pressure became nearly normal. Thus the mean pressure for the whole month has been very nearly equal to the average, and the variation from the normal is a defect of only 0.005 inch, which is so small that the mean pressure may be said to have been normal.

Temperature.—Was exceptionally low for the first ten or twelve days of the month, and for the first week the mean temperature of the whole province was 1.5° in defect of the normal, while in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur the defect was about 3°. In the second week the mean temperature was about 1° in defect of the normal, but from the middle of the month up to the 27th or 28th the mean temperature became 2° in excess of the normal.

After the second period of rainfall, and with the setting in of a strong northerly wind current an extremely rapid diminution of temperature took place, and thus from the 27th to the 28th at the stations in South Bengal, from Burrial to Midnapore, there was an average fall in the mean temperature of 8.4° , while at Midnapore and Jessore the fall was more than 10° . The fall was particularly noticeable in the night or minimum temperatures, and in the case of Jessore there was a fall of 15° from the night of the 27th to that of the 28th, at Saugor Island the fall was 13° , and at the stations in South Bengal generally the fall during this interval averaged 11° . The mean temperature of the province for the month has consequently not varied very much from the normal, and the variation is only an excess of 0.2° , or in other words temperature has been practically normal.

Rainfall—During the month has been confined to two periods—the first, when rain fell on the 21st and in some cases on the 22nd over nearly the whole of Behar, and which rain was brought by the extension of the barometric depression from the Punjab and North-West Provinces, which has before been alluded to. The second period of rainfall lasted from about the 24th to the 28th, when the rainfall was brought about by the locally disturbed conditions over Bengal, and where the rainfall was largest in quantity in the coast districts. Orissa has thus received the largest rainfall, and the district has averaged 0.37 inch, the normal fall for the month being 0.32 inch. It has therefore received a very slight excess fall. South-West Bengal has received an average fall of 0.27 inch, while the normal fall for the month is 0.38 inch, it has therefore only received about two-thirds the normal fall. North Behar has received 0.19 inch against the normal 0.55 inch, or only one-third the normal fall. South Behar has received 0.13 inch against the normal 0.47 inch, East Bengal 0.11 inch against the normal 0.47 inch, and Chutia Nagpur 0.10 inch against the normal 0.41 inch, in all of which cases the actual fall has been a fourth of the normal, and finally rainfall has been practically absent in North Bengal.

Either light or fairly good and general rainfall has been received at all the districts in Orissa; in the Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Khulna, and parts of the Burdwan and Jessore districts in South-West Bengal; in Hill Tipperah and at a few isolated stations in East Bengal; over the whole of North Behar, and at about half the number of stations in South Behar, and at about half the stations in Chutia Nagpur.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall-data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of January 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1886.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	
Orissa	89.9	48.9	80.0	61.1	70.6	+0.9	0.37	0.32	+0.05	1.1	0.3	+0.3	44.68	54.97
South-West Bengal	87.3*	43.0	77.4*	55.3*	66.4*	+0.1	0.27	0.38	-0.11	0.8	1.0	-0.2	60.17	61.26
East Bengal	85.3†	45.5	70.0†	54.1†	65.5†	+0.3	0.11	0.47	-0.36	0.4	1.2	-0.8	77.54	75.74
North Bengal	80.6	41.7	70.6	49.8	62.7	—	0.01	0.37	-0.36	0.1	1.0	-0.9	69.83	71.03
North Behar	78.4	41.8‡	72.7‡	49.5‡	61.1‡	+0.4	0.10	0.35	-0.25	0.8	1.8	-1.0	47.93	47.18
South Behar	81.8	43.3	75.3	51.0	62.1	0	0.13	0.47	-0.34	0.6	1.4	-0.8	49.00	48.23
Chutia Nagpur	80.5§	40.9§	72.6§	49.9§	61.3§	-0.3§	0.10	0.41	-0.31	0.5	1.3	-0.8	57.69	47.98

* Krishnagore not included.

† Burrial " "

‡ Purneah " "

§ Chyabasa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

The 8th February 1886.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

DISTRICTS.		Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.
Ganges.	Gopalpore	29.972	30.022	—	Calm	60	85.2	30th Jan.	63.0	30th, 31st Jan.	80.3	67.0	73.7	—
	False Point	30.013	30.035	—0.020	N	137	81.4	4th Feb.	53.0	31st ..	78.2	67.1	67.7	—3.5
	Outback	29.935	30.019	—0.084	NE	21	87.4	3rd ..	55.9	2nd, 3rd Feb.	85.2	67.0	71.4	—2.9
	Halasore	30.004	30.082	—	Cal. N.E.	29.4	83.0	3rd ..	50.0	30th, 31st Jan.	70.2	63.2	66.2	—
	South-West Midnapore	30.002	30.029	—0.027	N.N.E.	171	80.2	4th, 5th Feb.	51.7	30th .. & 1st Feb.	78.0	65.2	66.9	—3.4
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South 24 Pargunnahs	30.000	30.047	—	N	80.5	84.9	3rd ..	49.2	5th ..	70.9	63.8	66.8	—
	Midnapore	30.020	30.042	—0.022	N	54	70.0	3rd ..	49.2	5th ..	76.8	63.8	66.8	—3.0
	Howrah	30.018	30.055	—0.037	N.N.W.	43.9	83.5	3rd ..	44.2	5th ..	77.6	63.3	65.8	—2.1
	Hooghly	30.021	—	—	N.N.W.	73	85.1	3rd ..	46.8	5th ..	75.8	63.4	64.0	—
	Bankura	30.023	—	—	N.W.	93.3	83.5	3rd ..	44.0	5th ..	77.7	62.9	65.3	—
EAST BENGAL.	Barbours	30.002	30.041	—0.039	N.W.	55.0	82.0	3rd ..	43.1	4th ..	76.7	64.5	65.5	—1.3
	West Bardham	30.004	—	—	N.N.W.	49.9	82.9	3rd ..	39.9	5th ..	77.2	60.4	63.8	—
	Monrohedah	30.004	—	—	N	52.8	82.2	3rd ..	43.9	5th ..	77.7	61.8	64.8	—2.0
	Nuddea	30.015	30.040	—0.025	N.E.	31	80.1	3rd ..	40.7	31st Jan.	70.5	64.4	65.5	—3.0
	Chittagong	30.006	30.000	—	N	68.6	79.8	3rd ..	51.1	30th, 31st Jan.	75.8	61.2	64.8	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	30.006	30.021	—	N.W.	22.0	81.5	3rd ..	43.5	30th ..	77.8	60.8	64.3	—
	Backergunge	30.013	—	—	N.N.W.	43.6	79.5	3rd ..	43.6	5th Feb.	75.2	61.2	63.2	—
	Noakhally	30.007	30.002	—0.005	Northerly	55	80.3	3rd ..	49.1	5th ..	78.3	64.0	66.1	—1.7
	Ferredpore	30.008	—	—	N.W.	22.1	84.4	3rd ..	40.1	30th Jan.	79.1	61.6	65.6	—
	Dacca	30.000	—	—	N.E.	7	77.4	3rd Jan., 2nd, 3rd Feb.	41.4	5th ..	70.6	60.4	65.5	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Comilla	30.006	—	—	Variable	1	82.9	3rd ..	38.7	5th ..	70.2	49.8	62.5	—
	Mymensingh	30.007	30.015	—0.008	W	35.5	82.0	3rd ..	37.7	5th ..	75.4	49.0	63.9	—
	Bogra and Pabna	30.014	30.018	—0.004	N.W.	37.1	82.2	3rd ..	39.7	5th ..	78.8	49.3	64.1	—
	Ratanpore	30.000	30.000	—	N.W.	101.1	81.5	3rd, 4th Feb.	38.0	5th ..	70.0	47.7	62.1	—
	Maldah	30.000	30.000	—	W	72.0	80.5	3rd ..	37.5	5th ..	75.4	44.8	60.1	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Uttarpara	30.000	30.000	—	N.W.	101.1	81.5	3rd, 4th Feb.	38.0	5th ..	70.0	47.7	62.1	—
	Rangpur	30.000	30.000	—	W	72.0	80.5	3rd ..	37.5	5th ..	75.4	44.8	60.1	—
	Jalpaiguri	30.000	30.000	—	N.W.	101.1	81.5	3rd, 4th Feb.	38.0	5th ..	70.0	47.7	62.1	—
	Cooch Behar	30.000	30.000	—	N.W.	101.1	81.5	3rd, 4th Feb.	38.0	5th ..	70.0	47.7	62.1	—
	Darjeeling Hill District	30.000	—	—	E. W.S.W.	100.0	40.7	2nd ..	27.6	5th ..	45.7	31.6	38.7	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Purneah	30.000	30.004	—0.004	Calm	42.6	80.2	3rd ..	—	—	74.0	—	—	—
	North Bhamulpore	30.000	—	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Mozufferpore	30.000	30.027	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Darbhanga	30.007	30.044	—0.037	W.S.W.	23.8	77.4	3rd Feb.	43.4	5th Feb.	73.1	60.3	61.7	—0.5
	Champan	30.070	30.026	—	W.S.W.	40.4	70.0	3rd ..	37.2	5th ..	72.9	45.8	59.1	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Chupra	30.046	—	—	W.S.W.	35.0	77.7	4th ..	40.4	5th ..	73.8	47.2	60.0	—
	Dehree	30.076	30.000	—	W.S.W.	20.7	77.0	3rd ..	43.0	5th ..	71.6	40.7	51.2	—
	Shahabad	30.004	30.000	—	W.N.W.	140.6	77.4	3rd ..	39.0	5th ..	72.5	48.1	60.3	—
	Arrah	30.025	30.032	—	W	61.3	76.1	3rd ..	41.0	5th ..	72.3	40.8	59.6	—
	Gya	30.004	30.005	—0.001	N.N.E.	70.0	77.6	2nd ..	40.1	1st ..	74.1	32.1	53.1	—2.0
NORTH BENGAL.	Patna	30.000	30.000	—	W	65.0	77.0	3rd ..	41.3	5th ..	72.4	48.2	60.3	—
	South Bhamulpore	30.000	30.000	—	W	45.0	78.1	3rd ..	45.0	5th ..	73.0	50.1	61.6	—
	Meerut	30.000	—	—	N.S.W.	51.0	80.7	3rd ..	43.9	5th ..	75.1	50.3	62.7	—
	Bootha Pargunnah	30.000	—	—	N.W.	100.5	77.0	2nd ..	40.4	5th ..	71.0	49.1	59.6	—3.0
	Hazaribagh	30.000	30.042	—0.042	N.W.	100.5	77.0	2nd ..	40.4	5th ..	71.0	49.1	59.6	—3.0
NORTH BENGAL.	Loharua	30.000	30.000	—	N.W.	100.5	77.0	2nd ..	40.4	5th ..	71.0	49.1	59.6	—3.0
	Barabani	30.000	30.000	—	N.W.	100.5	77.0	2nd ..	40.4	5th ..	71.0	49.1	59.6	—3.0
	Chyabura	30.000	—	—	N.N.E.	32.2	83.5	3rd ..	45.4	5th Feb.	77.6	61.0	64.3	—

* Mean for six days.

† Mean for three days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the month of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and amount of rainfall, "the normal means are the numerical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the stations of rainfall," the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations.

the week ending Friday, the 5th of February 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
No.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall at week at observing station.	RAINFALL.														
			Of week.		Since 1st of January.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.					
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.							
53	51	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	CENTRAL DIVISION.	
54	52	Nil	1.01	0.18	0.16	0.39	-0.23	40.78	57.11	-16.33	0.2	0.3	False Point	—			
55	53	0.25	0.13	0.27	0.51	0.53	-0.02	43.12	54.42	-11.30	0.5	0.5	Cuttack	Cuttack			
56	50	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.51	0.71	-0.20	47.81	54.51	-6.70	0.0	0.4	Balasore	Balasore			
57	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.81	0.71	+0.10	40.08	53.19	+13.11	0.0	0.7	Manor Island	South-West Midnapore	CENTRAL DIVISION.		
58	51	2.3	Nil	0.38	0.25	0.74	-0.49	75.84	50.14	+25.70	0.0	0.8	Midnapore	Midnapore			
59	52	1.1	Nil	0.37	0.59	0.75	-0.19	60.73	51.67	+9.06	0.0	0.7	Calcutta	Howrah			
60	53	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.13	0.60	-0.53	52.10	40.34	+11.76	0.0	0.7	Burdwan	Burdwan			
61	54	0.4	Nil	0.14	0.31	0.38	-0.55	68.60	40.62	+27.98	0.0	0.4	Bankura	Bankura	CENTRAL DIVISION.		
62	55	0.7	drops	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.68	61.95	51.02	+10.93	0.0	0.5	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom			
63	56	1.0	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.59	-0.39	50.02	49.01	+1.01	0.0	0.5	Berhampore	Moorsheadabad			
64	57	1.4	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.62	-0.62	56.66	48.89	+7.77	0.0	0.6	Krishnagur	Nuddea			
65	58	1.1	Nil	0.33	0.17	0.71	-0.54	57.36	53.57	+3.79	0.0	0.7	Jessore	Jessore	CENTRAL DIVISION.		
66	59	1.3	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.55	-0.55	134.10	112.51	+21.59	0.0	0.3	Chittagong	Chittagong			
67	60	0.0	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.58	-0.58	71.82	82.98	-11.16	0.0	0.3	Dumagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts.			
68	61	0.0	Nil	0.26	0.26	0.00	-0.13	83.20	77.96	+5.24	0.0	0.5	Barrisal	Backergunge			
69	62	1.4	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.70	-0.70	97.76	100.70	-3.94	0.0	0.7	Noakhally	Noakhally	CENTRAL DIVISION.		
70	63	0.9	Nil	0.23	0.04	0.70	-0.66	64.04	55.75	+8.29	0.0	0.8	Farrakpore	Farrakpore			
71	64	1.1	Nil	0.25	0.09	0.72	-0.63	60.36	60.30	+0.06	0.0	0.8	Dacca	Dacca			
72	65	0.3	Nil	0.27	0.01	0.91	-0.90	71.62	71.22	+0.40	0.0	0.7	Comillah	Comillah			
73	66	3.4	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.68	-0.68	60.20	64.44	+4.24	0.0	0.6	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	CENTRAL DIVISION.		
74	67	0.6	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.53	-0.53	53.68	56.71	-3.03	0.0	0.4	Bogra	Bogra and Pabna			
75	68	1.0	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.56	-0.56	61.40	53.24	+8.16	0.0	0.7	Sorajunge	—			
76	69	1.8	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.67	-0.67	55.00	52.60	+2.40	0.0	0.5	Rampore Beaulah	Rajahmundry			
77	70	0.6	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maldah	Maldah	CENTRAL DIVISION.	
78	71	0	Nil	0.01	0.07	0.04	-0.30	58.28	54.36	+3.92	0.0	0.3	Dinapore	Dinapore			
79	72	0.3	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.49	-0.49	68.07	74.01	-5.94	0.0	0.2	Rungpore	Rungpore			
80	73	0	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.36	-0.36	105.56	111.07	-5.51	0.0	0.1	Jalpaigoree	Jalpaigoree			
81	74	0.7	Nil	0.16	0.30	0.88	-0.68	149.17	150.73	-1.56	0.0	0.6	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts	CENTRAL DIVISION.		
82	75	0.0	Nil	0.10	0.17	0.47	-0.30	48.95	57.34	-8.39	0.0	0.3	Purneah	Purneah			
83	76	—	Nil	0.10	0.23	0.70	-0.47	44.02	42.07	+1.95	0.0	0.4	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore			
84	77	1.1	Nil	0.00	0.15	0.05	-0.50	50.88	47.72	+3.16	0.0	0.3	Darbhanga	Darbhanga			
85	78	1.9	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.08	-0.74	51.84	44.54	+7.30	0.0	0.6	Motihari	Quamperan	CENTRAL DIVISION.		
86	79	1.4	Nil	0.06	0.32	0.03	-0.31	42.62	41.77	+0.85	0.0	0.3	Caustra	Sargah			
87	80	1.4	0.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dehree	—			
88	81	1.1	Nil	0.17	0.14	0.77	-0.63	42.64	39.27	+3.37	0.0	0.7	Buxar	Buxar			
89	82	0.4	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah	—	CENTRAL DIVISION.	
90	83	2.1	0.10	0.00	0.37	0.70	-0.38	45.87	50.07	-4.20	0.0	0.5	Gya	Gya			
91	84	0.0	Nil	0.14	0.07	0.39	-0.52	43.65	40.23	+3.42	0.0	0.7	Bankipore	Patna			
92	85	0.4	Nil	0.00	0.24	0.17	-0.44	47.48	41.65	+5.83	0.0	0.6	Shahpore	South Bhagalpore			
93	86	0.6	Nil	0.01	0.25	0.02	-0.51	40.73	43.27	-2.54	0.0	0.4	Boonks	Central Bhagalpore	CENTRAL DIVISION.		
94	87	1.3	Nil	0.16	0.02	0.40	-0.38	64.48	48.03	+16.45	0.0	0.4	Hasaribagh	Hasaribagh			
95	88	0.0	Nil	0.03	0.10	0.11	-0.71	50.35	47.39	+2.96	0.0	0.3	Manchee	Loharabagh			
96	89	0.5	Nil	0.53	0.00	1.08	-0.48	53.70	52.30	+1.40	0.0	0.6	Chyabasso	Singbasso			

for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "district," other stations for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the "district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received on which at least hundredth of an inch is.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 5th of February 1886.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of January.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of January.	Total rain-fall since 15th May, 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st May to date.
			Saturday, 9th January.	Sunday, 31st January.	Monday, 1st February.	Tuesday, 2nd February.	Wednesday, 3rd February.	Thursday, 4th February.	Friday, 5th February.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Pooree	Pooree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.05	.....	Nd	Nd	0.13	0.37	32.55	.....
		Khurdah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.05	0.45	43.87	.....
		Bampur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.27	0.07	49.71	.....
		False Point	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.18	0.58	41.13	.....
		Hoskitoia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.31	.....	.....	.....
		Dipia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.73	.....	.....	.....
	Cuttack	Jarattingpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.31	42.44	.....
		Banki	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.05	0.24	.....	42.04	.....
		Cuttack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.25	0.40	0.53	33.07	.....
		Kendrapara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.18	0.54	0.41	40.54	.....
		Jatipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.50	0.80	40.97	.....
		Pharmasalla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	1.05	.....	.....	.....
	Balasore	Salipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Chandbali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	1.18	0.65	65.31	.....
		Bhuddruck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.60	0.40	49.04	.....
		Sorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.53	45.35	.....
		Balasore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.54	0.75	52.00	.....
		Jellapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.32	1.17	52.32	.....
	Midnapore	Baripodah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.60	0.34	64.39	.....
		Contai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.63	0.73	67.43	.....
		Saugor Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.21	0.65	60.99	.....
		Tumlook	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.50	0.75	60.16	.....
		Midnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.63	0.83	71.27	.....
		Chattal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.17	0.64	64.19	.....
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Diamond Harbour	Deog	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.67	.....	.....	.....
		Heria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.70	.....	.....	.....
		Rhapanspore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	.....	.....
		Garbeta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.37	.....	.....	.....
		Diamond Har	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	2.37	0.76	59.75	.....
		hour.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	1.23	.....	.....	.....
	Canning Town	Canning Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	1.47	.....	.....	.....
		Ansore Jan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.88	.....	.....	.....
		Barrackpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.27	0.81	59.16	.....
		Dum-Dum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.53	0.59	61.73	.....
		Baranet	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	1.12	0.46	65.01	.....
		Huseerhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.40	0.61	63.45	.....
	Howrah	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.94	0.73	61.34	.....
		Moharaka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.39	0.61	65.86	.....
		(Colobaria.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Serampore	Serampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.14	0.87	67.86	.....
	Hooghly	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.35	0.75	60.83	.....
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.19	0.73	62.57	.....
		Culina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.66	64.33	.....
	Hardwan	Hardwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.40	0.34	64.71	.....
		Cutwa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.79	63.32	.....
		Mankur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	.....	.....
	Bankura	Kanoojunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.56	71.14	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.35	0.63	65.02	.....
		Bishenpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.45	0.19	71.06	.....
		Manara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.20	61.42	.....
		Khatra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.42	0.37	70.96	.....
		Indas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.11	.....	64.71	.....
	Santipur	Kota-pore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.27	.....	71.06	.....
		Anda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	58.45	.....
		Gaukajighati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	60.96	.....
		Kanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	60.96	.....
		Sonamukhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	60.76	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	.....	.....
	Santipur	Bh. Santipur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.73	54.30	.....
		Hemampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.67	57.08	.....
		Kanpur Haul	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.66	60.39	.....
	Bardhaman	Bardhaman	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	.....	.....
		Kishinagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.66	57.81	.....
		Choudhury	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.54	50.30	.....
		Mohorpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.63	60.08	.....
	Kanchi	Kanchi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.60	64.85	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.63	60.51	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	.....	.....
	Chennai	Sattira	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.31	0.60	66.08	.....
		Beghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.46	0.78	58.07	.....
		Kanchi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.18	0.85	57.40	.....
	Jessore	Narail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.06	0.90	41.06	.....
		Jessore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.10	0.74	64.00	.....
		Jhemdah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.51	63.07	.....
		Mugoorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.59	60.74	.....
	Meerchadab	Bougong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.85	0.00	60.30	.....
		Kandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.45	53.17	.....
		Bernampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.47	49.10	.....
		Ladakh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.07	51.74	.....
		Azmaung	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.71	53.59	.....
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Jangipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.70	45.90	.....
		Laiglah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.83	.....	.....
		Cor's Bazar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.47	109.14	.....
		Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.43	60.00	.....
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Antidha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	.....	.....
		Satkhya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	.....	.....
		Kanaimati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.67	63.08	.....
		Kuma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.35	60.04	.....
	Bachergunge	Agartala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	0.05	63.01	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	.....	.....
	Bachergunge	Patuakhali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.30	0.75	101.64	.....
		Perampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	1.45	0.45	60.32	.....
		Burrahal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.45	0.61	78.41	.....
	Bachergunge	Bachergunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	0.07	0.87	63.25	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nd	Nd	Nd	.....	.....	.....

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 5th of February 1886—contd.

District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of January.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of January.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.	
		Saturday, 30th January.	Sunday, 31st January.	Monday, 1st February.	Tuesday, 2nd February.	Wednesday, 3rd February.	Thursday, 4th February.	Friday, 5th February.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.						
BENGAL	Gournadi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th July 1885.			
	Baughal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 14th July ..			
	Noakholly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.63	99.79	110.78	
	Fenny	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.49	95.72	109.02	
	Harisore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October 1885.			
	(Bandip.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil				
	Baranaj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th October 1885.			
	Madanpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.76	58.03	56.10	
	Purandpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.52	55.00	57.04	
	Goulundo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.76	54.29	53.41	
BENGAL	Munshigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.36	50.14	71.75
	Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.36	54.24	59.04
	Naraingunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.11	44.77	?
	Manickgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.73	47.52	49.70	
	Joydebore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August 1885.			
	Comilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.44	45.14	79.87
	Chandpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.47	0.47	77.07	81.80
	Brahmanbaria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.00	1.00	62.26	63.25
	Ramchandrapore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 16th August 1885.			
	Nasirnagar.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd October ..			
BENGAL	Imadkandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 2nd January 1886.			
	Kusba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd August 1885.			
	Laksham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd August ..			
	Kishoregunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.77	67.07	70.46	
	Atia (Tangail)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.95	80.54	80.35	
	Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.93	71.78	75.03	
	Jamulpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.95	64.68	65.46	
	Netrokona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60.74	?	
	Sulornakhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September 1885.			
	Durgapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September ..			
BENGAL	Deanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 2nd October ..			
	Pubna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.51	63.86	53.95	
	Berangunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.58	57.08	52.4	
	Sherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.46	50.52	50.55	
	Nowahilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.44	52.04	52.75	
	Bogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	54.97	54.77	
	Faukhibi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.39	56.00	52.72	
	Bauleah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.69	47.72	52.97	
	Natore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.77	61.32	54.75	
	Nowong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54.81	?	
BENGAL	Lalpor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.			
	Munda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July ..			
	Maldah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.54	50.00	50.03	
	Chanchal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54.81	?	
	Gajal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.			
	Shiganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July ..			
	Mohadehpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.02	.....	.....	1	0.02	0.02	0.14	52.81	53.70	
	Chiramon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	55.07	40.24	
	Kanungo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.47	55.30	54.45
	Dumapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	67.57	64.40	
BENGAL	Bairgohat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	64.46	?	
	Bhangung	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	57.45	63.13	
	Bhawanigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.60	79.45	74.77	
	(Gyabanda).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.57	74.68	73.12	
	Rungpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	67.08	66.46	
	Kurigram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August 1885.			
	Bagdara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	117.34	115.40	
	(Niphameri.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	92.17	97.13	
	Chipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.36	120.27	139.40	
	Chuligore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	90.38	106.17	
BENGAL	Chuligore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	101.30	119.70	
	Cooch Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	1.01	175.33	183.35
	Buga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	89.40	?	
	Milguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.74	122.82	108.39	
	Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	?	86.80	?
	Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.30	57.27	67.04
	Kasungunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.45	81.83	65.48	
	Arrunah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.44	82.80	60.12	
	Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th July 1885.			
	Gondwara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	
BENGAL	Balarampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August ..			
	Matar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August ..			
	Kataganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th August ..			
	Madnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.40	41.00	46.01
	Samnol	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.41	41.02	47.47
	Protuganj	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	From 1st July 1885.			
	Tajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.10	52.75	40.62
	Dumthunga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.34	56.14	40.53
	Mahubani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.76	0.76	47.04	63.00
	Ischra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.			
BENGAL	Kushera	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	From 6th August ..			
	Sitamari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	53.87	40.26
	Mosulpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.70	0.32	40.53	48.38
	Hajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38.71	41.40	
	Pura	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	From 14th July 1885.			
	Mahua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October ..			
	Suhar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th September ..			
	Ispre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October ..			
	Motihari	.....	.....	0.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.02	0.02	0.83	87.50	41.93	
	Bethah	.....	.....	0.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.81	52.17	47.03	
	Bagaha	.....	.....	0.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.04	0.04	From 1st July 1885.			
BENGAL	Burhura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.04	0.04	From 14th July ..			

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 5th of February 1886—

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of January.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of January.	Total rain-fall since 1st of May 1885.	Average rain-fall from May to Oct.
			Saturday, 9th January.	Sunday, 31st January.	Monday, 1st February.	Tuesday, 2nd February.	Wednesday, 3rd February.	Thursday, 4th February.	Friday, 5th February.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall in inches.				
NORTH BHARH—continued.	Bahar	Gopalgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'47	82'84	..
		Sawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'76	47'41	..
SOUTH BHARH	Shahabad	Chaurah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'07	45'17	..
		Haza	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	0'86	44'88	..
		Dumra	.....	.....	0'20	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'20	P	46'35	..
		Bhindwah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'73	39'80	..
		Sasseram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'50	38'25	..
		Atra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'06	0'85	47'22	..
		Mohania	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	From 16th July 1885.	..	..
	Gya	Aurangabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'41	0'73	55'55	..
		Gya	.....	.....	0'01	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'39	0'05	50'81	..
		Nowadsh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'67	0'83	48'51	..
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'70	45'03	..
		Arwal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July 1885.	..	..
		Bandnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	From 9th July ..	..	..
		Sherphata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July ..	..	..
		Raijah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	From 10th October ..	..	..
		Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July ..	..	..
	Patna	Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'67	44'31	..
		Dumapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'51	43'65	..
		Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'05	40'02	..
		Barhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'40	39'05	..
	Month	Begowara	.....	.....	.....	0'28	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'28	0'69	47'04	..
		Maner	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'67	39'31	..
		Jamia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'21	0'77	47'90	..
		(G. per)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July 1885.	..	..
	South Bhagal-pore.	Sheikhpura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July ..	..	..
		Bhagalpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'09	0'50	50'67	..
		Rauha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'73	40'45	..
		Kolgung	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'36	From 1st July 1885.	..	..
	Monthal Per-gunnahs.	Rajmouli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	63'84	..
		Godda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'63	48'29	..
		Pasour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'55	64'44	..
		Nya Dooinka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'74	69'69	..
		Deoghur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'84	72'97	..
		Jamtara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'31	65'50	..
		Simra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August 1885.	..	..
		Nanhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July ..	..	..
CENTRAL BHARH—continued.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'63	74'57	..
		(Girdi).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'06	0'69	58'18	..
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	57'31	..
		Sentauran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	49'17	..
		Manudi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'13	54'20	..
		Jhoomral Hill	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.	..	..
		Barhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July ..	..	..
		Chatra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July ..	..	..
		Aaraoodeha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July ..	..	..
		Bamghar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	..	..	..
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	P	57'09	..
		Ranchi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'25	0'91	53'20	..
		Palamu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'73	52'09	..
		Salt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'73	52'09	..
		Balumat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd August 1885.	..	..
		Hossainabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th July ..	..	..
		Gariah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August ..	..	..
		Gariah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September ..	..	..
	Bingbhoom	Chyawanra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'50	1'08	69'70	..
		Chakradhar-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	From 25th August 1885.	..	..
		Ghatasila	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'22	From 4th August ..	..	..
		Bakaragura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 13th August ..	..	..
	Manbhoom	Paralia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'71	56'16	..
		Gobinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'93	59'53	..
		Raphunath-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July 1885.	..	..
		Bharrabhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'20	From 11th July 1885.	..	..
		Jaisla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'43	From 25th July ..	..	..
		Chas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July ..	..	..

Abbreviations.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are waiting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall column are left blank.

CHICAGO, the 9th February 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 5TH OF FEBRUARY 1886.

At the close of the previous week ordinary north-east monsoon conditions obtained over Bengal, and a fairly strong northerly wind current was blowing, while temperature was low and pressure fairly high. The first three days of the present week were characterised by steadily falling pressure, with increasing temperature and humidity, and there was a decided falling off in the steadiness and strength of the northerly winds, so much so that on the 1st of February winds were very irregular in direction over the province. On the 31st of January, however, an extremely rapid fall of the barometer took place in the Punjab, and a distinct area of low pressure was formed, which was followed, on the 1st of February, by rain in the Punjab, and at some of the stations in the North-West Provinces; while, at the same time a snow-storm commenced apparently all along the North-West Himalayas, and very heavy falls of snow were reported from Murree lasting at that station for almost three days, while snow was also reported at Chakrata. A rather strong and dry northerly wind current then set in from Northern India, and this was followed by rather rapidly increasing pressure and very rapidly decreasing temperature and humidity over Bengal, when the skies became slightly clouded in the northern districts, and a few rain showers are reported; but with the continuance of the dry northerly wind current the skies very rapidly cleared, and thus the close of the week was again characterised by well marked cold-weather conditions.

Pressure—Fell very decidedly for the first three or four days of the week, but for the second half of the week a very rapid rise took place, until in some instances it became above the normal. The mean pressure during the previous week had been no less than a tenth of an inch below the normal, but this defect has been to a certain extent neutralized by the rapid increase just mentioned, and the mean pressure for the whole province for the present week is only 0.046" below the normal. The distribution of this defect is fairly even, though the defect is actually smallest in Behar.

Temperature and humidity—Rose steadily for the first four and, in some cases, five days of the week, but a very rapid reduction commenced in Behar on the 3rd, and extended to the remainder of the province on the 4th and 5th. In the case of humidity so great was the change that between the 10 A.M. readings of the 3rd and of the 4th the saturation had decreased by 40 per cent. at Calcutta and Chittagong. At Midnapore, at 10 A.M. on the 4th, the saturation of the air with moisture was only 23 per cent. of the possible quantity; while at Calcutta and Dacca it was only about 30 per cent. The decrease of temperature was so rapid that from the 4th to the 5th instant, the average fall in the mean temperature of the stations in South Bengal was 6°. The decrease in the minimum temperatures from the night of the 3rd to that of the 4th was between 9° and 10° at Chittagong, Cuttack, and False Point; while the fall was from 7° to 8° at Burrisal, Dacca, Calcutta, Saugor Island, and Midnapore. Some extremely low temperatures were also reported on the night of the 4th; thus Krishnagar registered 39.9°, Serajgunge 38.7°, Rampore Beaulah 37.7°, Maldah 39.7°, Dinagepore 38.9°, Rungpore 37.8°, Julpigoree 39.1°, Motihari 37.2°, and Buxar 39°. Notwithstanding that in the previous week the mean temperature was 2° in excess of the normal, and that temperature rose for the first three or four days of the present week, the mean temperature for the week has been distinctly below the normal, and it averages for the whole Province 2.5° in defect of the normal. The defect is, however, largest in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur, where it is from 3° to 4°, and smallest in North Behar where it is less than 1°.

Rainfall—Has been confined to a few light local showers, which fell principally in Orissa, in Behar, and in Chutia Nagpur, and which were produced apparently by the extension of the disturbed conditions which obtained over Northern India as previously described. In no case, however, have the amounts been large, and the average fall in any meteorological district has not amounted to more than a few hundredths of an inch, and the falls have therefore been of no practical importance.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 5th of February 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of January.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	87.6	50.0	80.8	58.7	69.8	-1.3	0.04	0.33	-0.20	0.2	0.6	-0.4	0.41	0.37	46.46	55.33
North-West Bengal	84.0	30.9	77.4	53.5	65.3	-2.6	Nil	0.33	-0.32	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.37	0.61	60.17	51.43
East Bengal	84.4	43.0	70.9	52.7	64.6	-2.4	Nil	0.26	-0.26	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.12	0.49	72.55	73.55
North Bengal	83.2	37.7	76.6	48.1	62.3	-	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.01	0.47	49.84	71.13
North Behar	80.3	37.2	73.3	47.6	60.4	-0.7	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.21	0.53	47.05	47.26
South Behar	80.7	33.0	73.1	49.5	61.3	-2.4	0.00	0.22	-0.21	0.1	0.3	-0.5	0.13	0.51	47.00	47.36
Chutia Nagpur	78.3	40.4	72.4	47.8	60.1	-3.3	0.01	0.20	-0.25	0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.11	0.63	47.00	47.29

* Figures not included.
† Chutia Nagpur not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 9th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PROLIER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of January 1886.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month ...	30.014		
The average pressure of January from 24 years' registers ...	30.014		
The highest pressure in the month ...	30.284	4th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month ...	29.783	24th	16h.
The range of pressure ...	0.451		
Hours.			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month ...	279.7		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	337.3		
°			
The mean temperature of the month ...	65.1		
The average temperature of January from 24 years' registers...	67.7		
The highest temperature in the month ...	83.0	24th	
The lowest temperature in the month ...	50.6	2nd	
The range of temperature during the month ...	32.4		
The mean daily range of temperature ...	20.5		
The greatest range of temperature in one day ...	24.5	12th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month ...	73		
The average humidity of January from 24 years' registers ...	71		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month ...	0.452		
The average vapour tension of January from 9 years' registers ...	0.467		
The mean cloud proportion of the month ...	1.77		
The average cloud proportion of January from 9 years' registers ...	1.39		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month ...	1.28		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground) ...	1.06		
The average fall of January from 48 years' registers ...	0.43		
The greatest fall in 24 hours ...	1.24	28th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month ...	3		
The average number of rainy days in January from 24 years' registers ...	2		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month ...	129.9		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...	53.3		
The greatest sun temperature ...	136.7	26th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature ...	57.8	19th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth ...	46.8		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground ...	9.4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature ...	12.1	8th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day ...	55.6		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day ...	110.0	24th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour ...	15.0	24th 6 to 7 P.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			

N. 208, NE. 46, E. 12, SE. 8, S. 37, SW. 87, W. 55, NW. 92, Calm 199.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 8 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2°·5 lower; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 31st January to 6th February 1886.**

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	31st	60.5	75.9	24.0	51.9	57.4	.393	52.3	67	
February	1st	65.7	78.0	25.0	53.9	59.9	.410	56.4	69	
"	2nd	68.3	80.9	23.9	57.0	62.4	.486	58.1	70	
"	3rd	69.3	80.1	21.2	58.9	62.6	.480	57.8	67	
"	4th	65.0	78.9	21.5	57.4	54.5	.298	43.9	47	
"	5th	61.2	74.1	23.4	50.7	51.3	.253	40.5	45	
"	6th	61.0	74.8	26.9	47.9	54.1	.329	47.4	61	

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 64.4

The extreme variation of temperature ... 33.0

The maximum temperature ... 80.9

The mean relative humidity ... 61%

The total fall of rain from 31st January to 6th February 1886... Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10a, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological
Office, Chowringhee, in the month of January 1886.**

	°	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	66.6	
The highest temperature during the month	84.4	24th
The lowest temperature during the month	51.1	2nd
The range of temperature during the month	33.3	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	21.1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	24.2	12th
	%	
The mean humidity during the month	72	
	Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	.478	
The total rainfall of the month	1.27	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.25	28th
	Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	2	

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th February 1886.

MEMORANDUM.

The returns from the districts in Bengal for December 1885 disclose—

1. That during this month 149,249 persons died among a population of 66,163,884, representing an annual ratio of 27·00 per 1,000 against 29·76 per 1,000 in the preceding month, and 26·28 per 1,000 in the corresponding month of the past year, indicating, as compared with the latter period, some increase in the registration of deaths.

2. That the highest casualty rates were returned from the following districts:—

Districts.	Ratio per mille.	Districts.	Ratio per mille.
Rungpore	50·28	Serampore	30·60
Pubna	43·32	Shahabad	30·12
Dacca	40·68	Tipperah	29·64
Jessore	39·24	Faridpore	29·52
Backergunge	38·52	Monghyr	29·52
Nuddea	37·56	Noakhali	29·28
Khulna	35·04	Cuttack	29·16
Jalpaiguri	34·80	Purneah	29·04
Dinajpur	33·96	Puri	28·68
Balasore	33·48	Hughli	28·32
24 Pargunnahs	33·12	Rajshahye	25·92
Bhagulpore	31·80	Howrah	25·68
Bogra	31·68		

3. That the mortality from the specific diseases mentioned in the table appended to this memorandum, as compared with the similar information for the corresponding month of the preceding year, stood as follows:—

	Ratio per mille during—	
	December 1885.	December 1884.
Cholera	2·16	2·76
Small-pox	·03	·09
Fever	20·04	18·96
Bowel-complaints	·96	·96
Injury	·12	·12
Other causes	3·36	3·12

The only noticeable fact disclosed by the above figures is that the death-rate from fever had risen sensibly.

4. That while small-pox, bowel-complaints and injury did not prevail with more than normal severity anywhere, cholera, fever, and the maladies classed under the head of "other causes" caused the highest mortality in the following districts:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Dacca	8·04	Rungpore	43·32	Puri	14·04
Puri	7·68	Pubna	38·28	Backergunge	11·76
Tipperah	7·08	Jalpaiguri	34·80	Saran	10·44
Cuttack	7·08	Jessore	32·48		
24 Pargunnahs	5·52	Dinajpur	28·08		
Balasore	5·52	Khulna	27·00		
Jessore	4·92	Monghyr	27·00		
Myensing	4·44	Shahabad	26·64		
Nuddea	4·32	Bogra	26·52		
Dinajpur	3·48	Purneah	26·52		
Pubna	3·36	Bhagulpore	26·04		
Khulna	3·12	Backergunge	25·08		
Maldah	3·00	Rajshahye	24·60		
Faridpore	2·76	Faridpore	24·24		
Howrah	2·28	Dacca	22·68		
Noakhali	2·24	Gya	21·96		
Bogra	2·16	Noakhali	21·84		
		Hughli	21·48		
		Nuddea	20·52		
		Maldah	20·40		

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class and Age stand as noted below:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	28·68	Christians	13·20	Under 1 year	145·44
Females	25·32	Hindus	25·92	1 and under 5 years	24·96
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	111	Mahomedans	34·24	5 " 10	13·56
		Buddhists	11·04	10 " 15	11·76
		Other classes	15·24	15 " 20	17·04
				20 " 30	19·20
				30 " 40	21·36
				40 " 50	27·12
				50 " 60	41·04
				60 years and upwards	73·56

B. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 8th February 1886.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO--

[illegible]

[illegible]

R. LIDDERDALE, D., *Early Surgeon-General,*
CAPTAIN (COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL)

Sandwich Commission for Bond 11.

MEMORANDUM.

The table appended to this memorandum exhibits the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 23rd January 1886. The figures in this table indicate—

1. That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities at the rates, respectively, of 21.6 and 25.6 per 1,000 of population, against 23.4 and 28.6 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 16th January, indicating a considerable falling off in the registration of both events, particularly of deaths.

2. That the following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge ...	...	49.7	Jessore ...	...	73.4
Bhagulpore ...	...	30.8	Puri ...	...	69.3
Jessore ...	...	30.6	Naraingunge ...	...	45.6
			Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	38.3
			Dacca ...	...	32.4
			Hughli ...	...	32.2

3. That the principal diseases, specified in the following table, proved fatal at the rates exhibited below—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				23rd January 1886.	16th January 1886.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	1.8	1.8
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	.1	.03
Fever ...	...	...	...	10.7	11.9
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...	4.9	5.1
Injury ...	...	...	...	.2	.3
Other causes ...	...	...	...	7.9	9.4

indicating, in comparison with the outcome of the preceding week ending 16th January, a sensible decrease in the death-rates from fever and the maladies classed under the head of "other causes," equal mortality from cholera, and no material differences in the fatal results from the other diseases.

4. That of the abovementioned diseases, excluding small-pox and injury, the casualties from which were nowhere noticeably large, and bowel-complaints, which proved conspicuously fatal only in the Hughli town, viz. at the rate of 17.4 per 1,000 of population, cholera, fever, and "other causes" proved most fatal to life in the following Municipalities:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Puri ...	12.6	Jessore ...	61.2	Puri ...	29.4
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	5.8	Comillah ...	23.1	Naraingunge ...	20.7
Howrah ...	2.9	Purneah ...	20.8	Dacca ...	14.9
				Gya ...	13.0

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class, and Age were returned at the rates indicated below—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males ...	24.9	Christians ...	21.7	Under 1 year	195.5
Females ...	26.3	Hindus ...	26.1	1 and under 5 years	27.5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	107	Mahomedans ...	24.7	5 " " 10 " "	16.7
				10 " " 15 " "	9.0
				15 " " 20 " "	12.0
				20 " " 30 " "	15.9
				30 " " 40 " "	18.7
				40 " " 50 " "	20.8
				50 " " 60 " "	36.0
				60 years and upwards	64.0

The 8th February 1886.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 23rd January 1886.

[illegible]

[illegible]

**R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.**

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 8th February 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals classed as
Productive Public Works for the month of November 1885.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-nutrage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
ARTICLES OF FOOD.									
11	Paddy	2,975	2,775	4,326	154	.....	1,700	22 10 0	.....
1	Rice	2	8	24	1	.....	10	0 2 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
1	Sand cut stone	561	75	945	34	.....	911	9 4 0	.....
...	Unwrought timber and piles (20 in number)	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 14 0	.....
...	Bamboos (5,300 in number)	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 5 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
10	Passenger boats	.....	.....	8,200	206	62	858	40 14 0	.....
32	Empty do.	.....	.....	8,161	201	.....	2,010	22 1 11	.....
45	Total	3,438	2,843	21,786	776	62	6,128	100 2 11	0 3 1
45	Total of same month last year	2,128	940	17,290	610	.....	5,714	63 5 3	0 2 7

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Empty boats	.....	.....	668	24	.....	648	3 4 0	.....
3	Total	.....	.....	668	24	.....	648	3 4 0	0 0 7
72	Total of same month last year	14,618	2,220	38,190	1,564	.....	33,140	284 5 0	0 1 8

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
46	Private, including miscellaneous	3,438	2,843	21,786	776	62	6,128	100 2 11	.....
2	Government stores, including ditto	.....	.....	668	24	.....	648	3 4 0	.....
47	Grand Total	3,438	2,843	22,454	800	62	6,776	103 6 11	.....
117	Grand Total of same month last year	26,740	3,160	65,470	1,980	.....	38,903	306 8 3	.....

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Balance on the 1st of the month	20 10 0
Amount of tollage for the month	103 6 11
Total	120 0 11
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	100 1 11
Balance at the end of the month	20 15 0

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—75 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				
	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
42	Paddy	3,100	5,000	6,877	228		7,344	84 2 8	
132	Rice	52,000	1,55,000	1,08,000	3,600		1,80,000	1,800 11 3	
5	Gram	200	1,050	490	15		751	8 1 1	
20	Jaggery	2,450	10,250	3,970	142		2,020	40 15 6	
15	Salt	1,000	4,000	3,000	107		2,500	35 3 11	
2	Chillies	150	800	410	15		254	3 12 0	
2	Coriander	200	800	300	13		100	5 4 0	
1	Dry fish	50	200	170	6		30	0 15 0	
1	Salt fish	100	600	210	8		150	2 0 0	
1	Betel	20	100	60	2		10	0 4 10	
	STIMULANTS.								
1	Opium	100	2,00,000	1,035	37		1,000	20 0 0	
1	Tobacco	100	500	320	12		143	3 12 0	
	CLOTHING.								
3	Cloths	100	1,500	147	5		210	1 0 5	
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
3	Hides	1,500	15,000	3,540	120		5,040	60 0 0	
	Cotton	20	200	80	3		70	0 10 7	
	Twist	300	2,000	620	22		610	10 5 0	
2	Jute	400	2,000	607	20		150	4 3 6	
1	Mustard	100	500	170	6		90	0 14 0	
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
2	Stones	500	20	900	30		1,122	14 10 0	
2	Lime	220	60	300	10		601	5 6 8	
23	Timbers (422 in number)	1,000	2,500	3,400	121		5,200	140 0 10	
2	Planks	100	20	282	10		280	5 13 6	
	Bamboos (60,150 in number)		800					52 1 3	
	FUEL.								
2	Coal	400	300	812	30		1,020	16 0 0	
2	Firewood	300	30	712	25		840	11 10 0	
	COOKING UTENSILS.								
10	Earthen pots	300	50	601	20		763	6 13 8	
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
16	Kerosine oil	2,100	10,500	4,678	107		8,600	67 2 8	
1	Straw	30	10	104	4		100	2 1 0	
1	Onion	20	20	60	2		84	0 15 8	
43	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	16,500	00,000	51,004	1,240		60,400	600 4 2	
58	Passenger boats			50,224	1,304	2,157	60,000	700 3 10	
290	Empty do.			54,327	1,045		74,000	488 11 0	
694	Total	84,520	4,75,110	2,62,603	9,378	2,157	4,20,773	4,408 0 0	2 0
777	Total of same month last year.	73,820	4,07,950	2,02,734	7,238	2,460	3,24,720	3,502 3 7	0 21

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Tiles	100	20	214	8	432	8 0 0	
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Bamboo mats	50	10	81	3	196	1 13 0	
2	Empty boats			780	28	840	5 10 0	
4	Total	150	30	1,075	39	1,368	10 7 0	0 14
20	Total of same month last year.	430	180	4,506	164	6,281	45 0 8	0 14

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.
694	Private including miscellaneous	84,520	4,75,110	2,62,603	9,378	2,157	4,20,773
4	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	150	30	1,075	39		1,368
694	Grand Total	84,670	4,75,140	2,63,678	9,417	2,157	4,22,141
777	Grand Total of same month last year.	74,270	4,08,130	2,02,734	7,400	2,460	3,30,680

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	6,829 4 1
Amount of tollage for the month	4,418 6 3
Total	11,247 12 4
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	5,103 11 2
Balance at the end of the month	6,144 1 2

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—34 MDS.

N. of Boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton- miles.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunder.	Ton.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
20	Paddy	2,800	2,700	4,950	177		6,010	68 4 0	
65	Rice	6,100	16,300	11,125	397		13,498	127 2 0	
1	Gram	50	200	110	4		150	1 4 0	
8	Jaggery	1,000	3,000	1,930	69		2,346	10 10 0	
27	Salt	2,500	7,500	4,303	164		5,235	68 15 0	
2	Chillies	100	500	184	7		140	2 0 0	
1	Dry fish	50	200	91	3		102	1 0 0	
3	Coconuts	300	300	354	13		442	2 10 0	
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
4	Cotton	150	1,500	477	17		578	3 0 0	
3	Castor seeds	500	200	1,110	40		1,000	12 7 0	
1	Lac	100	500	241	9		306	2 12 0	
1	Til seed	50	250	161	6		170	1 0 0	
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
6	Timbers (102 in number)	300	500	420	16		374	48 7 0	
2	Shoppers	600	1,000	870	31		1,054	10 10 0	
FUEL.									
17	Firewood	50	10	96	3		102	1 2 0	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
5	Straw	500	100	1,181	42		630	2 14 0	
1	Kerosene oil	50	250	85	3		102	1 0 0	
19	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	2,500	8,000	4,015	145		4,503	45 0 0	
8	Passenger boats			1,319	44	91	1,406	19 1 3	
108	Empty do.			10,940	391		9,611	45 11 0	
287	Total	17,100	49,170	43,930	1,507	91	48,604	455 0 3	0 13
288	Total of same month last year	12,000	40,500	35,955	1,286	21	37,031	470 5 5	0 24

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

MISCELLANEOUS.							Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Empty boats			421	15		510	2 0 0
2	Total			421	15		510	2 0 0
2	Total of same month last year			1,931	65		2,145	11 5 0

ABSTRACT

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
287 Private, including miscellaneous	17,100	49,170	43,930	1,507	91	48,604
2 Government stores, including empty boats			421	15		510
289 Grand Total	17,100	49,170	44,351	1,522	91	49,114
290 Grand Total of same month last year	12,000	40,500	37,705	1,351	21	40,076

RECAP.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	211 9 1
Amount of tolls for the month	460 10 5
Total	772 9 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	600 10 5
Balance at the end of the month	61 12 0

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-milage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
30	Paddy	5,561	3,261	6,512	230		2,045	30 15 6	
33	Rice	5,587	3,774	5,775	205		2,075	35 12 8	
1	Khensary	70	240	140	2		60	0 14 0	
4	Jaggery	645	3,075	1,231	44		829	7 18 0	
3	Salt	285	1,430	573	21		181	5 9 0	
1	Chilly	35	600	47	2		24	0 6 6	
1	Moong	63	238	116	4		85	0 11 6	
CLOTHING.									
1	Cloth	47	235	34	3		30	0 9 0	
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
4	Copper	270	2,700	550	20		170	3 7 4	
3	Cotton	94	940	165	6		72	1 3 0	
1	Gunstly	70	234	100	6		75	0 15 6	
3	Castor seed	485	1,900	971	34		405	0 1 0	
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
3	Planks			200	9		105	6 3 3	
1	Tiles	90	90	192	7		84	1 4 0	
16	Unwrought timber and pice			343	12		47	19 0 0	
3	Bamboos			317	12		120	1 2 6	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
3	Peonaries	220	2,350	621	17	319	191	2 14 6	
66	Empty boats			5,003	178		3,000	15 0 0	
66	Domestic							11 5 6	
1	Accommodation	190	1,504	300	14		100	2 7 6	
140	Total	8,735	24,954	24,472	452	319	1,001	102 0 3	0 29
26	Total of same month last year	6,540	18,300	12,452	400		2,209	8 18 9	0 39

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

FUEL.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
6	Firewood	973	97	1,944	80		64	12 0 0	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
6	Empty boats			1,304	48		45	4 0 0	
10	Total	973	97	3,248	127		113	16 0 0	0 27
24	Total of same month last year	2,700	600	10,116	361		2,414	32 0 3	0 39

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
106 Private (including miscellaneous)	8,735	24,954	24,472	452	319	1,001	102 0 3	
16 Government stores, including duty	973	97	3,248	127		113	16 0 0	
304 Grand Total	9,708	25,051	24,480	579	319	1,103	118 0 3	
127 Grand Total of same month last year	7,240	18,700	20,940	519		2,003	132 15 3	

REMARKS.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	110 1 0
Amount of tollage for the month	178 0 3
	288 1 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	287 3 0
Balance on the end of the month	10 10 3

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunder.	Ton.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
15	Rice	1,186	1,186	2,372	84	952	14 12 6		
5	Jaggery	746	746	1,492	41	918	8 15 0		
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
10	Logs						0 12 0		
72	Moondice						9 0 0		
MISCELLANEOUS.									
15	Passenger			1,223	41	214	3 12 9		
4	Empty boats						0 12 9		
1	Empty dongsals			45	2	36	0 4 6		
138	Total	1,932	5,952	5,074	180	2,414	38 4 9	0 5 0	
38	Total of same month last year	1,990	7,500	5,056	181	2,223	34 1 9	0 5 0	

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
Total							
Total of same month last year	1,990	1,990	3,245	117	2,224	19 13 6	0 1 7

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
128	Private, including miscellaneous	1,902	5,952	5,074	180	2,414	38 4 9
	Government stores, including miscellaneous.						
128	Grand Total	1,902	5,952	5,074	180	2,414	38 4 9
4	Grand Total of same month last year.	3,400	5,330	5,241	208	4,417	23 12 3

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	154 15 3
Amount of tollage for the month	38 4 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	123 4 0
Balance at the end of the month	83 11 0
	100 5 6

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Manapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
625	Paddy	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000			3,250 2 9	
214	Wheat	54,075	1,34,108	1,10,000			1,407 4 3	
4	Wheat	100	605	600			3 14 0	
27	Other crops	4,000	12,000	10,205			123 1 0	
57	Fruits and other crops	7,000	16,700	17,000			145 5 0	
31	Fruits and vegetables	3,000	6,310	6,000			127 13 3	
12	Other	600	1,825	2,370			29 8 0	
10	Sugar, unrefined	1,270	5,400	3,150			38 12 2	
86	Salt	25,575	67,007	61,870			783 11 6	
21	Other goods	1,200	3,000	3,000			10 11 0	
1	Other	50	50	170			4 9 6	
3	Fish	10	90	340			3 1	

Midnapore Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunder.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	STIMULANT.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
6	Tobacco	450	5,025	2,150				20 5 0	
	CLOTHING.								
11	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	200	25,000	2,375				20 0 0	
10	Ditto (European)	1,200	69,600	5,315				35 11 9	
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
4	Brass	490	14,700	1,700				14 12 0	
3	Iron	75	900	400				5 11 3	
5	Silk	220	15,600	870				6 11 0	
7	Cotton	614							
16	Do. twist and yarn (Euro- pean)	2,450	17,124	1,800				17 10 0	
16	Jute	1,000	99,220	6,170				60 2 0	
14	Hides (9,760 in number)	2,055	5,470	5,000				20 10 3	
1	Horns	30	210	150				7 10 3	
1	Hemp raw	60	300	175				3 5 0	
2	Castor seed	425	1,175	400				5 1 6	
14	Mustard seed	2,585	9,427	6,000				12 0 0	
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
5	Tiles (3,600 in number)		94	1,175				7 4 6	
8	Shooting lime	510	430	1,415				5 1 6	
6	Sand	1,500	153	2,675				19 15 0	
140	Unwrought timber and pile- (8,539 in number)	16,892	25,154	13,291				380 2 6	
1	Plank	19	30	225				4 11 6	
2	Bamboo	700	84					2 9 8	
	LIVE-STOCK.								
2	Bullock, oxen and cow (6 in number)	12	51	130				1 2 9	
	FUEL.								
21	Coal and coke	5,315	1,342	10,606				44 3 6	
18	Charcoal	3,190	1,800	6,525				50 4 6	
5	Firewood	540	66	841				4 7 9	
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
33	Earthenware and earthenpots	3,540	1,582	9,305				40 2 3	
3	Stoneware	110	576	920				12 6 3	
1	Glassware		100	100				1 0 0	
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
456	Steamers and barres Midna- pure and Panchakura			90,310		5,313		1,395 11 3	
964	Passenger boats			70,340		15,349		207 0 3	
1,224	Empty do.			1,04,830				1,284 15 0	
16	Straw (201 kahans)	860	1,164	5,650				29 13 0	
11	Miscellaneous	628	735	1,855				21 7 9	
2	Furniture	20	390	305				9 7 3	
1	Mats	40	125	125				0 12 6	
32	Other oils	4,700	14,300	11,825				138 1 0	
3	Gunny	185	576	475				1 12 6	
30	Miscellaneous	2,202	7,859	11,170				132 4 3	
	Under charges		48	2,610				4 0 0	
6,140	Total	2,62,381	7,05,643	7,91,831	28,259	23,802	621,750	10,483 10 0	0 3 6
2,591	Total of same month last year	2,94,358	8,98,791	8,17,750	29,305		5,14,715	8,895 15 9	0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
Nil						
Total						
1 Total of same month last year	700	112	1,073	60		2,004 50 4 0

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
4,146 Private, including miscellane- ous Government stores, including ditto	2,62,381	7,05,643	791,831	28,259	23,802	621,750
4,146 Grand Total	2,62,381	7,05,643	791,831	28,259	23,802	621,750
2,593 Grand Total of same month last year	2,97,668	8,98,793	819,431	29,305		517,200

Memo.

Balance on the 1st of the month	1,131 13 11
Amount of tollage for the month	10,483 10 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	11,615 0 0
Balance at the end of the month	2,607 4 3

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.
(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
240	Paddy	32,686	42,088	60,085				797 11 3	
41	Rice	3,060	8,015	8,250				68 11 6	
18	Fruits and vegetables	984	3,005	2,020				23 15 6	
5	Jaggery	670	1,070	1,475				13 0 3	
27	Salt	6,310	18,755	12,370				90 15 6	
28	Oil	864	8,650	3,350				20 0 0	
STIMULANT.									
71	Tobacco	3,911	22,986	10,775				119 2 0	
CLOTHING.									
15	Cotton piece-goods (European)	785	10,025	2,635				20 10 3	
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
1	Brass	20	1,000	50				0 14 6	
2	Iron	2 5	1,500	575				5 5 0	
28	Jute	2,720	7,820	5,875				41 11 0	
3	Hides	180	3,000	450				0 7 6	
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
2	Stone lime	210	930	515				8 15 0	
9	Chooting lime	400	105	1,650				11 5 6	
4	Ghooluk	305	30	700				7 15 0	
4	Sand	530	40	1,175				7 15 3	
2	Unwrought timber and piles	8,135	15,325	90				51 15 0	
1	Bamboos	200	23	70				1 0 0	
FUEL.									
7	Coal and coke	1,750	435	3,325				30 1 9	
6	Firewood	370	85	600				5 7 0	
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.									
14	Earthenware and earthen pots	714	200	2,000				20 0 0	
1	Stone plates	100	300	200				1 0 0	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
125	Passenger boats			12,126		813		174 11 9	
284	Empty do.			3,400				284 7 3	
25	Straw	5,400	1,700	11,725				80 9 0	
11	Mats	600	2,700	1,205				9 9 0	
10	Miscellaneous	350	3,500	1,005				17 9 0	
1,107	Total	72,829	1,62,463	1,90,376	6,796	813	100,332	2,000 7 3	0 30
1,307	Total of same month last year	1,02,033	1,92,183	2,00,250	9,264		126,503	2,311 2 0	0 33

TO—MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
Nil							
Total							
Total of same month last year	400	1,500	850	30		680	15 0 0

ABSTRACT

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.
1,107 Private, including miscellaneous	72,829	1,62,463	1,90,376	6,796	813	100,332	2,000 7 3
Government stores, including miscellaneous							
Grand Total	72,829	1,62,463	1,90,376	6,796	813	100,332	2,000 7 3
Grand Total of same month last year	1,02,033	1,92,183	2,00,250	9,264		126,503	2,311 2 0

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	801 1 0
Amount of tollage for the month	2,000 7 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	
Balance at the end of the month	2,401 8 3
	2,400 11 0
	264 13 3

SONE CIRCLE.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.
(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Fruits and vegetables ...	140	400	294	10	778	6 12 0		
2	Treacle ...	400	875	769	27	566	6 1 6		
6	Salt ...	1,270	3,600	2,181	77	5,580	56 8 3		
1	Ghee ...	40	1,000	76	3	213	2 0 6		
1	Spices ...	100	300	273	10	195	1 15 3		
	STIMULANT.								
3	Tobacco ...	600	1,275	1,418	80	3,465	25 2 9		
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Brass ...	200	4,500	314	11	225	2 5 8		
4	Hides ...	700	7,100	1,261	43	3,079	30 7 6		
10	Linseed ...	2,615	8,528	4,124	147	8,736	80 6 9		
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
2	Stone lime ...	925	385	1,312	47	3,892	30 13 6		
2	Kunkur ...	500	50	742	25	2,205	8 1 6		
	Unwrought timber and piles (31 in number), 12 rafts								
	Reams and bargains, 12 rafts								
	Bulbals (800 in number), 12 rafts								
	Bamboos (18,500 in number), 12 rafts		3,217				26 7 0		
	Bamboo hill (2,400 in number), 12 rafts								
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS								
1	Earthenware and earthen pots	19	4	731	5	89	1 4 3		
16	Stone mills ...	4,075	2,070	9,190	225	27,327	137 14 3		
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
17	Passenger boats ...			2,374	234	303	3 0 0		
64	Empty do. ...			8,140	290	4,792	45 7 0		
5	Blankets ...	600	13,300	1,174	42	2,603	25 4 6		
40	Miscellaneous goods ...	13,240	18,730	9,904	344	22,536	240 15 0		
1	Gunny bags	80	100	190	7	427	4 1 9		
	Tollage on steamer hired out to Mr. Hodges						360 0 0		
183	Total ...	27,573	65,554	43,809	1,701	95,300	1,163 12 4	0 23	
101	Total of same month last year	15,348	44,519	29,611	1,194	64,414	706 5 9	0 19	

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
7	Building stones ...	1,050	434	1,674	60	1,770	12 14 9		
	FUEL.								
5	Coal ...	1,000	500	1,766	63	2,512	26 0 3		
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
4	Empty 1-bags ...			348	12	397	1 6 6		
3	Stores, &c. ...	131		969	35	1,072	7 13 3		
10	Total ...	2,181	934	4,747	178	5,760	48 2 9	0 16	
4	Total of same month last year	300	600	670	23	512	4 12 0	0 18	

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
183	Private, including miscellaneous	27,573	65,554	43,809	1,701	95,300	1,163 12 9	
19	Government stores, including miscellaneous	2,181	934	4,747	178	5,760	48 2 9	
202	Grand Total ...	29,753	66,488	48,556	1,879	100,960	1,211 15 0	
105	Grand Total of same month last year	15,348	44,779	29,611	1,213	69,923	711 1 9	

REMO.		Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month		90 10 6
Amount of tollage for the month		1,211 15 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	Total	1,308 10 0
Balance at the end of the month		1,216 15 6

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of Boxes.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton- nage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)-PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
12	Wheat	5,481	10,902	5,550	108	4,350	46 14 0	...
2	Spices (zeerah)	321	3,284	1,100	39	568	24 1 0	...
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
1	Dichas	200	25	300	10	220	2 7 0	...
1	Bone	211	100	80	10	550	6 0 0	...
8	Lanseed	4,700	18,800	8,175	292	6,424	35 14 6	...
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
15	Grind mill-stone	8,171	443	10,850	387	8,514	95 8 3	...
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
2	Empty boats	.....	.....	175	7	132		
3	Gairua	1,400	700	1,800	67	1,474	0 11 3	...
1	Phura	311	15	400	14	308	41 9 0	...
...	Tollage of cargo boat from Sital Singh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 13 0	...
...	Tollage of cargo boat from Mr. Hodges from 15th November to 14th December 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 6 0	...
...	Recess tollage charged on empty boat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 0 0	...
45	Total	21,285	84,328	29,760	1,024	22,836	280 10 0	0 75
51	Total of same month last year...	11,984	38,068	16,875	601	17,811	108 4 0	0 11

(3)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Ra.					Re. A. P.	A. P.
No.									
Total									
1	Total of same month last year...	870	40	1,300	40		1,268	9 5 6	0 1 1

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Ks.				Mo. A. P.	
68	Private, including miscellaneous.	21,295	34,328	28,750	1,024	22,836	299 10 0	00000
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	00000
69	Grand Total	21,295	34,328	28,750	1,024	22,836	299 10 0	00000
70	Grand total of same month last year.	12,794	38,708	18,175	647	19,579	111 9 6	00000

MEMO.

	MEMO.						RE. A. .
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	000	000	...	000	250 10 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	000	000	000	000	250 10 0
					Total	...	250 10 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	000	...	...	000	250 10 0
Balance at the end of the month	000	000	...	000	...	000	...

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
12	Wheat	6,440	12,882	7,040	273		19,100	117 3 6	.....
2	Pulses and other crops	47	94	117	4		70	0 13 6	.....
13	Janjery	265	530	847	12		41	4 10 0	.....
7	Sugar	50	100	123	4		15	1 9 0	.....
27	Salt	6,074	17,022	8,374	299		14,522	144 6 3	.....
	STIMULANT.								
2	Tobacco	118	740	348	12		408	3 15 9	.....
	CLOTHING.								
3	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	100	4,000	250	8		386	3 7 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
16	Linseed	6,658	19,974	8,258	294		19,752	124 3 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
13	Building stores	2,726	636	4,026	141		8,582	39 12 3	.....
3	Stone lime	381	95	681	24		1,392	14 3 6	.....
	Bulbuls (45,511 in number)							46 0 0	.....
	Bamboos								
	FUEL.								
2	Coal and coke	934	467	1,134	40		860	4 7 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
12	Passenger boats			1,217	43	82	1,448	15 10 3	.....
64	Empty do.			5,940	212		8,928	30 6 6	.....
4	Furniture	80	1,920	450	16		139	2 11 3	.....
1	Mats	20	95	72	2		116	1 8 6	.....
	Toll on steamer <i>Bundas</i> received from Mr. Hodges from 20th October to 10th December 1885							400 0 0	.....
	Toll on cargo boats							390 15 0	.....
164	Total	23,481	58,142	38,081	1,386	82	74,755	1,301 7 3	0 3 3
171	Total of same month last year	27,091	1,05,791	43,278	1,530		81,102	712 5 0	0 1 6

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Building stones	410	61	610	21		1,218	6 8 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Empty boats			117	4		232	1 1 6	.....
3	Total	410	61	727	25		1,450	7 10 3	0 1 0
18	Total of same month last year	1,181	2,325	2,925	103		5,311	43 4 0	0 1 3

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.
164	Private, including miscellaneous	23,481	58,142	38,081	1,386	82	74,755
3	Government stores, including ditto	410	61	727	25		1,450
167	Grand Total	23,891	58,203	38,708	1,411	82	76,205
169	Grand Total of same month last year	27,172	1,05,115	43,200	1,630		85,473

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	61 0 0
Amount of tollage for the month	1,301 7 3
	Total
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,371 10 6
Balance at the end of the month	1,309 4 9
	9 3 0

Buzar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—45 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Wheat	770	1,045	1,034	37	2,064	23 8 0	
3	Ghee	181	4,830	483	17	245	2 0 0	
	STIMULANT.							
1	Tobacco	125	400	225	8	440	4 14 9	
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
1	Brass pots, &c.	105	180	280	9	675	4 9 6	
12	Linseed	300	1,250	711	25	1,250	17 0 0	
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
	Beams and burghals							
	Bullahs (poles 25)							
	Bamboos (140,000 in number) and firewood (1,801 in number).						68 6 0	
	FUEL.							
2	Firewood	847	60	467	16	607	7 0 0	
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Fuller's earth	115	200	190	7	120	1 1 6	
16	Empty boat			1,500	53	1,824	10 15 3	
1	Amount recovered from Mr. N. A. Hodges on account of tollage of steamer <i>Buzar</i> from 20th October to 19th December 1885						300 0 0	
1	Excise tollage						1 13 3	
31	Total	2,013	8,099	4,877	172	7,176	441 5 6	6 11 8
21	Total of same month last year	1,942	5,942	3,407	120	8,672	106 8 6	0 5 0

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Empty boat			585	19	530	2 8 6	
4	Total			585	19	530	2 8 6	0 1 5
20	Total of same month last year	225	225	3,175	113	3,080	20 8 4	0 1 0

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
31	Private, including miscellaneous	2,013	8,099	4,877	172	7,176	441 5 6	
9	Government stores, including ditto			585	19	530	2 8 6	
35	Grand Total	2,013	8,099	5,462	191	7,706	443 14 0	
31	Grand Total of same month last year	1,967	6,167	3,542	123	7,981	117 1 3	

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	8 14 3
Amount of tollage for the month	443 14 0
Total	452 12 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	450 11 3
Balance at the end of the month	2 1 0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1885.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunda	103 6 11	655 7 8	566 8 3	1,038 7 0	
Kondrapara	4,418 8 3	27,252 4 1	3,637 13 3	2,280 14 10	
High Level, Ranko I	400 14 3	4,229 7 2	481 12 6	8,571 1 9	
Ditto, ditto II	178 0 3	1,865 2 10	132 15 2	1,347 9 11	
Ditto, ditto III	38 4 9	733 13 9	53 15 3	610 8 0	
Total Orissa Circle	5,109 2 5	35,014 3 6	4,673 0 5	27,648 9 6	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	10,483 10 0	87,117 4 6	8,943 3 9	79,195 4 0	
Huguliee Tidal	2,000 7 3	87,077 10 9	2,326 8 6	82,115 4 0	
Total South-Western Circle	12,484 2 0	1,74,794 15 3	11,269 12 3	1,11,312 12 6	
BONE CIRCLE.					
Eastern Main and Patna	1,211 15 6	14,553 5 0	711 1 0	15,162 4 3	
Western Main	286 10 0	1,644 4 0	111 9 6	785 0 6	
Arrah	1,300 1 6	10,603 11 7	755 13 0	5,180 6 3	
Buzar	443 14 0	2,712 9 3	117 1 3	1,305 0 3	
Total Bone Circle	3,240 9 0	29,514 1 10	1,695 9 6	22,432 4 3	
GRAND TOTAL	20,947 13 5	1,50,323 4 7	17,038 6 2	1,51,413 10 3	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Taldunda and Kondrapara	583	2,185	828 12 3	8,790	27,288	11,542 9 1	1,130	1,308	1,296 9 9	7,420	9,810	10,589 10 11
High Level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Orissa Circle	583	2,185	828 12 3	8,790	27,288	11,542 9 1	1,130	1,308	1,296 9 9	7,420	9,810	10,589 10 11
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore	...	...	...	81,206	38,604	3,421 11 3	15,057	767	750 0 0	114,162	6,295	6,000 0 0
Total South-Western Circle	...	...	...	81,206	38,604	3,421 11 3	15,057	767	750 0 0	114,162	6,295	6,000 0 0
BONE CIRCLE.												
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Main and Buzar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Bone Circle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	EARNINGS, 1885-86.		EARNINGS, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	6,027 14 8	40,556 12 7	5,069 10 2	44,430 6 6	
Midnapore Canal	10,983 10 9	90,038 15 9	9,083 3 9	85,194 8 0	
Huguliee Tidal Canal	2,000 7 3	37,077 10 9	2,326 8 6	35,118 4 6	
Bone Canals	3,658 9 6	33,973 0 0	2,769 11 3	35,700 10 9	
GRAND TOTAL	22,170 19 3	2,07,546 7 1	20,738 1 8	1,97,553 13 0	

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th February 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpore Toll Station for the month of November 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage
		Weight of cargo	Value of cargo	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs.
1	Paddy	100	175	225	8	.....	1 1
1	Rice	600	2,400	1,800	64	.....	6 1
1	Gram	200	500	1,400	50	.....	5
500	Salt	2,16,264	5,94,726	6,80,425	24,230	.....	4,101
1	Fish	5	50	100	3	.....	0 1
4	Tobacco	275	2,200	1,050	37	.....	9
1	Cotton piece-goods (European).	103	3,600	250	9	.....	2
14	Iron	3,675	12,862	9,975	356	.....	87
1	Cotton	20	380	550	19	.....	4 1
15	Jute	9,150	27,450	21,400	764	.....	80
1	Mustard seed	300	1,500	525	18	.....	4
4	Bricks	37,500	375	4,425	158	.....	24
4	Tiles	6,500	169	2,125	75	.....	18
7	Stone lime	2,775	2,081	5,875	209	.....	27
25	Sand	7,125	1,781	26,625	950	.....	85
291	Coal and coke	2,00,627	85,235	4,08,175	18,149	.....	2,766 1
1	Charcoal	15	15	375	13	.....	1
27	Earthenware and earthen pots.	1,336	668	7,850	280	.....	60 1
899	Total	4,86,570	7,39,167	11,73,150	45,392	.....	7,289 1
818	Total of same month last year.	4,37,610	7,34,389	9,06,350	32,362	.....	6,890
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
27	Passenger boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	13
998	Empty do.	.....	.....	7,29,450	26,051	.....	3,544
3	Oil-cake	950	950	2,450	87	.....	9
1	Mats	75	150	275	9	.....	2
107	Planks, stones, coconuts, &c	21,200	84,800	63,800	2,278	.....	436 1
255	Boats under 25 mds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63 1
.....	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
1,391	Total	22,225	85,900	7,95,975	28,425	45	4,115
1,160	Total of same month last year.	10,925	43,700	6,08,700	21,739	.....	3,289 7
2,290	Grand Total	5,08,795	8,22,067	19,69,125	73,817	45	11,405
1,978	Grand Total of same month last year.	4,48,535	7,78,089	15,15,050	54,101	.....	10,179 1

MEMORANDUM

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on the 1st of the month
Amount of tollage for the month
Total
Amount credited in the accounts for the month
Balance at the end of the month

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Dhappa Toll Station for the month of November 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
5	Paddy	925	1,618	2,475	84	.....	21 10 6
266	Rice	96,102	3,84,408	1,92,825	6,886	.....	1,686 9 0
8	Pulses and other crops	7,535	18,837	23,550	841	.....	131 11 0
52	Fruits and vegetables	17,930	71,720	53,675	1,916	.....	469 10 6
105	Jaggery	29,313	87,939	61,250	2,187	.....	522 13 0
18	Sugar	3,265	19,590	7,525	272	.....	65 13 6
71	Salt	4,421	12,157	17,775	634	.....	77 12 3
64	Oil	17,644	70,576	41,125	1,468	.....	179 14 9
78	Spices	15,411	92,466	33,375	1,188	.....	289 4 9
1,070	Fish	4,952	49,520	1,00,370	3,583	.....	878 1 6
1	Tobacco	65	520	275	9	.....	1 3 3
55	Cotton piece-goods (European)	4,460	1,56,100	11,450	408	.....	99 1 6
4	Brass	3,130	62,600	3,900	130	.....	22 5 0
18	Iron	1,430	5,005	10,000	357	.....	43 12 0
1	Cotton	6	114	75	2	.....	0 5 3
1,072	Jute	3,32,092	9,96,276	12,49,900	44,630	.....	10,936 10 0
27	Ilides	8,245	16,490	2,775	99	.....	24 4 6
7	Linseed	5,850	23,400	11,725	418	.....	102 9 6
35	Mustard seed	17,870	62,045	44,500	1,583	.....	370 13 0
55	Stone lime	61,850	46,013	1,13,850	4,066	.....	996 3 0
2	Bamboos	800	200	150	5	.....	1 8 0
1	Sheep and goat	306	612	25	.....	.....	0 4 0
42	Poultry	18,080	6,780	6,150	219	.....	53 13 0
511	Firewood	2,03,825	52,995	6,01,525	21,483	.....	4,509 15 0
8	Earthenware and earthen pots	210	105	1,075	38	.....	9 6 6
555	Total	8,55,217	22,38,086	25,91,050	92,520	.....	21,495 6 3
1,028	Total of same month last year.	19,93,873	41,97,746	31,64,775	1,13,015	.....	27,212 4 9
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
342	Passenger boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,405	101 14 0
637	Empty do.	.....	.....	87,825	3,136	.....	768 12 6
75	Straw	906	4,530	18,700	677	.....	163 10 0
53	Oil-cake	17,500	17,500	35,600	1,271	.....	311 8 0
65	Mats	9,631	19,262	18,825	672	.....	164 11 6
125	Golepatta, tamarind, planks, onion, shells, honey, wooden pipe, tea, stone, safflower, &c.	1,39,325	4,18,300	4,17,975	14,923	.....	2,193 10 6
470	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 8 0
.....	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	608 6 6
707	Total	1,67,362	4,59,592	5,78,925	20,679	1,405	4,429 1 0
937	Total of same month last year.	1,17,200	4,68,800	4,90,550	17,519	.....	5,090 1 3
932	Grand Total	10,22,579	26,97,678	31,69,975	1,13,199	1,405	25,924 7 3
965	Grand Total of same month last year.	21,11,073	46,66,546	36,55,325	1,30,534	.....	32,302 6 0

MEMORANDUM.

		Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	.....	1,033 0 0
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	25,924 7 3
	Total	26,957 7 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	25,811 12 0
Balance at the end of the month	.....	1,075 13 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of November 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds	Rs.				Rs. A.
352	Paddy ...	36,246	63,430	70,600	2,521	.....	616 12
511	Rice ...	45,206	1,80,824	1,04,650	3,736	.....	804 3
1	Gram ...	75	187	325	11	.....	1 3
2	Pulses and other crops ...	15	37	175	6	.....	0 12
50	Fruits and vegetables ...	2,810	11,240	10,650	380	.....	42 9
105	Jaggery ...	13,725	41,175	30,600	1,091	.....	256 43
142	Salt ...	33,000	91,134	82,075	2,930	.....	519 8
23	Oil ...	925	3,700	4,825	172	.....	21 1
50	Spices ...	11,875	69,450	46,300	1,653	.....	495 2
143	Fish ...	263	2,630	10,300	403	.....	190 4
9	Tobacco ...	720	5,760	2,475	87	.....	16 9
4	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	228	8,000	700	25	.....	3 1
2	Brass ...	240	6,800	775	27	.....	3 6
3	Iron ...	2,475	5,162	2,825	100	.....	14 9
2	Cotton ...	175	3,325	1,225	43	.....	10 2
15	Jute ...	3,330	9,990	7,500	266	.....	65 3
15	Mustard seed ...	3,775	18,875	15,050	536	.....	78 11
199	Bricks ...	3,02,500	3,025	1,04,975	3,749	.....	393 14
14	Tiles ...	22,700	591	6,000	213	.....	24 2
34	Building stores ...	3,210	1,037	6,750	240	.....	48 3
4	Stone lime ...	175	131	250	.....	.....	1 6
44	Sand ...	21,825	3,456	54,800	1,957	.....	193 4
2	Unwrought timber and piles ...	50	4,000	5,000	178	.....	18 12
1	Beams and burgahs ...	4	32	25	.....	.....	0 4
2	Bamboos ...	615	154	50	1	.....	0 8
8	Sheep and goat ...	413	826	475	16	.....	4 4
61	Coal and coke ...	24,400	9,107	57,300	2,045	.....	229 9
2	Charcoal ...	300	300	1,025	35	.....	5 3
149	Firewood ...	31,650	8,229	62,100	2,217	.....	465 12
88	Earthenware and earthen-pots ...	2,088	1,494	16,325	582	.....	67 6
2,337	Total ...	5,65,013	5,54,101	7,06,125	25,228	.....	4,589 14
2,868	Total of same month last year.	9,14,104	7,48,244	9,36,100	33,365	.....	5,632 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
812	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,290	252 0
1,188	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	2,69,125	9,610	.....	1,417 4
450	Straw ...	2,615	13,075	52,575	1,876	.....	189 8
3	Oil-cake ...	657	657	2,900	67	.....	7 1
25	Mats ...	1,410	2,920	8,475	302	.....	73 1
844	Cheerah, cocoanuts, stones, &c. ...	39,205	1,56,820	1,32,250	4,722	.....	1,071
138	Boats under 25 maunds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
3,400	Total ...	43,887	1,73,472	4,65,325	16,577	6,290	3,166
4,114	Total of same month last year.	49,310	1,97,240	5,49,725	19,632	.....	3,628 1
5,797	Grand Total ...	6,08,900	7,27,573	11,71,450	41,805	6,290	7,755 1
6,982	Grand Total of same month last year.	9,63,414	9,45,484	14,85,825	52,997	.....	9,261

MEMORANDUM.

			Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	219 10 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	7,755 15 6
		Total	7,975 10 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	7,827 12 3
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	147 18 9

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANALS	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	11,405 4 9	53,369 4 0	10,179 10 3	54,459 7 3
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	25,924 7 3	1,42,752 14 9	32,302 6 0	1,56,961 9 9
Total ...	37,329 12 0	1,96,122 2 9	42,482 0 3	2,11,421 1 0
Tolly's Nullah ...	7,755 15 6	60,804 2 3	9,261 3 6	66,448 11 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	45,085 11 6	2,56,926 5 0	51,743 3 9	2,77,869 12 0

CALCUTTA,
The 8th February 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of November 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunder.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
38	Paddy ...	5,550	8,325	10,325	368	...	77 7 0
70	Rice ...	7,545	18,862	14,450	516	...	108 6 0
11	Wheat ..	2,795	6,288	5,400	192	...	40 0 0
31	Gram ...	8,950	17,900	16,850	601	...	126 6 0
9	Pulses and other crops	1,890	3,780	3,775	134	...	28 5 0
3	Fruits and vegetables...	350	700	800	28	...	6 0 0
2	Sugar ...	100	1,200	275	9	...	2 12 0
207	Salt ...	44,485	1,22,333	87,800	3,135	...	878 0 0
8	Tobacco ...	2,275	12,512	4,650	166	...	46 8 0
239	Jute ...	78,980	2,36,940	1,56,375	5,584	...	1,563 12 0
3	Hides ...	300	3,000	775	27	...	7 12 0
8	Bones ...	650	162	1,300	46	...	13 0 0
2	Indigo ...	385	1,01,400	875	31	...	8 12 0
32	Linseed ..	13,825	41,475	26,525	947	...	198 15 0
1	Indigo seed ...	95	570	200	7	...	1 8 0
5	Mustard seed ...	1,245	4,357	2,475	88	...	18 9 0
1	Stone lime ...	275	275	600	21	...	3 0 0
17	Ghooting ...	4 225	1,056	8,100	289	...	20 4 0
1	Unwrought timber and piles.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1 11 0
10	Coal and coke ...	3,230	1,615	6,250	223	...	31 4 0
1	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	50	12	175	6	...	0 3 6
128	Miscellaneous ...	24,820	1,98,560	47,350	1,691	...	473 8 0
643	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,121	212 12 0
132	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	79,875	2,852	...	99 13 6
6	Straw ...	1,175	293	2,400	85	...	12 0 0
1,607	Total ...	2,03,148	7,81,615	4,77,600	17,046	4,121	3,981 0 0
2,217	Total of same month last year ...	3,75,060	12,03,953	8,50,075	30,346	...	7,067 14 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Matabangah River for the month of November 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.		Rs.	A.	P.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs.	A.	P.
25	Paddy ...	4,860	7,290	10,050	372	...	75	6	0
16	Rice ...	1,607	4,419	5,000	185	...	37	8	0
20	Gram ...	7,495	14,990	11,750	435	...	88	2	0
12	Pulses and other crops	5,365	9,388	6,950	257	...	52	2	0
8	Fruits and vegetables	250	250	550	20	...	4	2	0
18	Jaggery ...	978	4,890	3,225	119	...	32	4	0
41	Salt ...	8,210	24,630	21,675	802	...	216	12	0
12	Oil ...	1,529	15,290	4,775	176	...	47	12	0
27	Spices ...	3,967	39,670	13,700	507	...	137	0	0
2	Tobacco ...	30	150	800	29	...	8	0	0
1	Brass ...	10	200	100	3	...	1	0	0
1	Iron ...	106	636	900	33	...	9	0	0
1	Tin ...	15	60	550	20	...	5	8	0
1	Cotton ...	27	432	275	10	...	2	12	0
70	Jute ...	16,587	49,761	38,750	1,435	...	387	8	0
1	Hides ...	150	1,500	350	12	...	3	8	0
16	Linseed ...	5,758	21,592	9,275	343	...	69	9	0
6	Mustard seed ...	1,295	5,180	3,275	121	...	24	9	0
1	Brick dust ...	200	37	650	24	...	0	13	0
2	Stone lime ...	1,606	1,606	3,500	129	...	17	8	0
2	Ghooting lime ...	450	450	825	30	...	2	1	0
5	Sand ...	800	100	1,975	73	...	2	7	6
3	Beams and burghas ...	100	300	300	11	...	3	0	0
1	Bamboos (425 in number) ...	200	42	.....	.....	...	0	12	0
12	Coal and coke ...	4,775	1,790	8,550	316	...	42	12	0
2	Charcoal ...	300	75	875	32	...	4	6	0
1	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	80	10	175	6	...	0	3	6
2	Stone plates ...	120	1,200	600	22	...	■	0	0
587	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	722	199	12	0
483	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	986	6	0
4	Straw ...	99	99	550	20	...	2	12	0
30	Oil-cake ...	4,946	4,946	10,650	394	...	106	8	0
4	Mats ...	500	2,300	1,050	38	...	10	8	0
1	Gunny ...	50	300	150	5	...	1	8	0
60	Miscellaneous ...	5,258	52,580	16,825	623	...	168	4	0
458	Total ...	77,723	2,66,163	1,78,625	6,602	722	2,757	15	0
295	Total of same month last year ...	1,39,620	4,11,395	3,14,450	11,632	...	3,623	9	6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at the Nuddea Toll Station for the month of November 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
6	Paddy ...	979	1,468	2,050	73	...	15 3 0
14	Rice ...	2 971	7,427	5,350	191	...	40 2 0
2	Wheat ...	750	1,687	1,325	47	...	9 15 0
19	Gram ...	7,169	14,338	12,950	462	...	97 2 0
3	Pulses and other crops	1,260	2,520	2,525	90	...	18 15 0
236	Salt ...	67,875	1,86,656	1,35,600	4,842	...	1,356 0 0
3	Brass ...	600	24,000	1,650	58	...	16 8 0
10	Jute ...	3,629	10,887	6,950	248	...	69 8 0
4	Hides ...	300	3,000	850	30	...	8 8 0
5	Bones ..	250	62	550	19	...	5 8 0
2	Indigo seed ...	360	2,160	675	24	...	5 1 0
10	Linseed ...	3,600	10,800	6,600	235	...	49 8 0
7	Ghooting ...	1,825	456	3,725	133	...	9 5 0
17	Steamers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	55 8 0
17	Bamboos (18,000 in No.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	13 8 0
8	Coal and coke ..	2,375	1,187	4,575	163	...	22 14 0
4	Firewood ...	480	120	1,200	42	...	6 0 0
5	Earthenware and earthenpots.	125	31	625	22	...	0 12 0
95	Miscellaneous ...	21,989	1,75,9 2	44,000	1,592	...	446 0 0
848	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,801	295 8 0
182	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	1,48,900	5,317	...	186 2 0
1	Straw ...	10	2	75	2	...	0 6 0
1,438	Total ...	1,16,547	4,42,713	3,80,775	13,590	4,801	2,728 0 0
1,739	Total of same month last year ...	1,25,850	5,08,135	3,88,275	13,856	...	2,982 4 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at Jungypore Toll Station for the month of November 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A P.
.....	Paddy	4	5	25	1	...	0 3 0
10	Rice	869	1,737	1,675	62	...	12 9 0
16	Wheat	5,861	12,282	11,225	408	...	84 3 0
4	Gram	1,611	3,250	2,925	107	...	21 15 0
138	Pulses and other crops	76,538	2,16,615	1,38,600	5,082	...	1,039 8 0
20	Fruits and vegetables	4,430	7,301	9,575	351	...	72 12 0
21	Jaggery	3,292	6,789	7,175	263	...	71 12 0
1	Sugar	100	1,500	750	27	...	0 9 0
7	Ghee	601	14,850	2,400	89	...	24 0 0
1	Oil	147	2,058	525	19	...	5 4 0
18	Tobacco	4,989	19,905	10,200	374	...	102 0 0
.....	Cotton piece-goods (European)	4	64	25	1	...	0 4 0
2	Brass	110	3,200	400	15	...	4 0 0
1	Jute	240	480	500	18	...	5 0 0
47	Linseed	31,755	1,11,842	56,700	2,079	...	425 4 0
1	Castor seed	800	2,400	1,500	55	...	11 4 0
115	Mustard seed	41,751	1,64,458	78,075	2,863	...	585 9 0
60	Other oil seeds	39,761	1,47,305	69,375	2,544	...	520 5 0
17	Saltpetre	7,279	29,415	13,850	508	...	138 8 0
2	Stone lime	650	875	1,200	46	...	6 4 0
3	Ghooting	475	33	800	29	...	2 0 0
4	Coal and coke	1,600	1,175	2,425	89	...	12 2 0
1	Firewood	250	29	450	17	...	2 4 0
1	Earthenware and earthenpots	75	60	350	13	...	0 7 0
3	Kharee boats	2,080	3,000	3,975	146	...	39 12 0
177	Passenger boats, oars	319	.....	.....	.....	360	79 12 0
206	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,19,450	4,380	...	149 5 0
.....	Gunny	163	584	450	16	...	4 8 0
7	Sajee	3,582	4,741	6,375	234	...	63 12 0
120	Miscellaneous	27,447	1,55,416	55,950	2,052	...	558 4 0
1,002	Total	2,56,415	9,11,369	5,96,975	21,888	360	4,043 3 0
683 & 47 rafts.	Total of same month last year	83,481	3,25,142	2,51,550	9,226	...	1,939 1 0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
NUDDEA RIVERS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jellinghee river ...	3,981 0 0	26,191 15 0	7,067 14 6	31,849 1 3
Matabhanga river ...	2,757 15 0	47,283 1 6	3,623 9 6	55,171 7 6
Bhagiruttee river at Nuddea toll station ...	2,728 0 6	27,130 5 0	2,982 4 6	21,813 14 6
Ditto at Jungypore toll station	4,043 3 0	42,159 2 9	1,939 1 0	41,613 13 0
Total ...	13,510 2 6	1,42,764 8 3	15,612 13 6	1,50,448 4 9

CALCUTTA,
The 8th February 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 6th of February 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
1,610	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	3,84,800	6,166
129	Jute	...	...	...	85,475	1,444
207	Firewood	...	...	...	1,02,845	1,357
1,150	Other articles	...	...	...	2,92,470	4,321
3,096	Total				8,65,690	13,288

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th January 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	218,828*	2,71,053 13 0*	27,53,284 0	6,74,685 8 0	19,878 7 0	9,60,217 12 0	67,944†	113,375	181,319†
per mile of railway	179 4 11	179 4 11	415 5 5	415 5 5	13 1 11	637 12 3	...	...	...
for previous 3 weeks of half-year	690,277	8,68,065 5 0	88,14,707 20	22,47,701 11 0	67,928 13 9	31,84,023 13 9	215,691†	358,355†	574,046†
Total for 4 weeks	909,105	11,40,007 2 0	1,15,67,901 20	29,22,387 3 0	87,807 4 9	41,60,801 9 9	283,635†	471,790†	755,395†
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	244,239	2,99,704 2 4	23,93,181 10	6,09,826 3 0	18,701 3 7	9,28,291 9 4	65,958	99,340	165,307
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	198 9 4	...	403 13 11	12 6 3	614 15 8	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,028,539†	12,27,217 0 8	98,88,875 0	24,81,294 1 0	70,785 0 10	37,85,896 9 0	290,942	420,867	717,809

* The coaching figures for the corresponding period of 1885 include a portion of the return traffic in connection with the Mugh Mela.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509†	9,28,291	615	1,515	9,60,218	638	1,509†	3,47,71,087	23,035	1,515	3,57,28,537	23,563	39,57,460	...

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th January 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	10,520	5,389 9 0	31,281 80	2,471 0 0	44 0 0	7,904 9 0	1,917	433	2,750
per mile of railway	184	94 5 7	547 0	43 3 2	0 13 4	138 3 1	...	...	...
for previous 3 weeks of half-year	40,099	21,223 1 0	1,30,389 30	7,228 10 0	115 7 0	28,607 2 0	6,013	2,613	8,625
Total for 4 weeks	50,619	26,612 10 0	1,67,670 10	9,699 10 0	159 7 0	36,471 11 0	7,930	3,443	11,373
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,412†	6,506 0 7	41,700 0	3,264 0 0	61 3 3	9,811 3 10	1,751	643	2,390
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	199†	113 11 11	729 0	56 11 5	1 1 1	171 8 5	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	49,718†	27,105 13 9	1,70,218 0	13,466 3 0	273 14 3	40,937 12 0	7,908	3,522	11,430

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	9,811	171	57½	7,905	136	57½	4,34,471	7,690	57½	4,04,180	7,008	...	30,381

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th January 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. R.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,415	403 6 0	21,320 30	552 13 0	18 6 0	657 9 0	193	306	497
Or per mile of railway ...	...	33 13 10	...	44 6 5	1 8 0	70 12 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	7,366	1,233 1 0	71,900 30	1,904 10 0	67 14 0	5,105 0 0	590	491	1,081
Total for 4 weeks ...	9,781	1,636 7 0	93,220 20	2,337 7 0	86 4 0	6,004 2 0	783	797	1,580
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,964	352 9 6	16,276 0	413 8 0	37 5 3	505 6 9	228	191	419
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	29 6 2	...	54 7 4	3 1 0	66 15 3	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	10,314	1,784 11 2	78,307 20	1,893 8 0	230 8 3	5,008 11 5	847	635	1,482

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
12	Rs. 803	Rs. 67	12	Rs. 915	Rs. 80	12	Rs. 39,019	Rs. 3,252	12	Rs. 38,493	Rs. 3,208	Rs.	Rs. 541

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th January 1886 on 74 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. R.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,628	4,200 13 0	65,277 10	2,483 8 0	81 9 0	6,765 14 0	1,494	1,190	2,684
Or per mile of railway ...	...	56 2 7	...	33 3 3	1 1 5	90 7 3	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	16,530	10,999 11 0	2,47,107 0	10,293 4 0	273 12 0	24,674 11 0	5,023	3,903	8,926
Total for 4 weeks ...	22,158	15,200 0 0	3,12,384 10	12,782 12 0	357 5 0	31,360 9 0	6,517	5,093	11,610
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,474	3,797 16 2	73,246 10	3,902 13 0	217 5 6	7,978 2 8	715	1,293	1,998
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	50 16 8	...	53 3 1	2 14 8	107 1 5	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	20,816	15,433 9 10	3,53,863 20	21,406 6 3	777 5 0	40,639 3 1	5,305	5,679	10,984

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74	Rs. 7,978	Rs. 107	74	Rs. 6,766	Rs. 90	74	Rs. 3,06,924	Rs. 4,106	74	Rs. 2,96,841	Rs. 3,995	Rs.	Rs. 10,083

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th January 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	19,385	4,015 0 0	8,029 10	286 9 0	3 4 0	4,005 13 0	965	261	1,216
per mile of railway ...	.....	297 7 4	.....	12 14 1	0 2 4	299 7 9	.....	.....	.....
previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	52,265	14,075 7 0	41,018 30	1,194 4 0	13 4 0	15,292 15 0	3,332	440	3,772
Total for 4 weeks ...	71,650	18,091 7 0	50,548 0	1,480 13 0	16 8 0	20,186 12 0	4,197	621	4,818
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,447	6,098 5 5	46,247 10	685 1 0	3 13 3	6,777 3 5	968	742	1,710
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	276 11 11	.....	31 2 3	0 2 9	298 0 11	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of previous year ...	86,643	22,615 5 10	50,097 0	1,065 7 0	33 0 6	23,711 13 4	4,334	1,925	6,159

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
6,777	308	22½	4,906	220	22½	.....	.....	22½	2,04,736	9,202	.....	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 23rd January 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	77,621	32,977 0 0	4,09,982 0	54,274 0 0	2,397 0 0	90,208 0 0	10,691	9,540	20,230
per mile of railway ...	333	141 0 0	1,759 0	233 0 0	.....	373 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	226,768	86,261 0 0	8,27,213 0	1,05,433 0 0	7,160 0 0	1,92,854 0 0	24,796	23,045	47,841
Total for 3 weeks ...	304,389	1,19,238 0 0	12,37,175 0	1,59,667 0 0	10,157 0 0	2,43,062 0 0	35,487	32,584	68,071
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year ...	87,766	38,361 0 0	2,63,740 0	41,525 0 0	5,385 0 0	82,771 0 0	11,703	8,268	20,000
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	277	165 0 0	1,122 0	178 0 0	.....	343 0 0	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of previous year ...	307,000	1,19,178 0 0	9,31,583 0	1,55,248 0 0	16,728 0 0	2,92,154 0 0	40,875	30,641	70,516

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 24TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
24,722	308	22½	90,996	267	233	45,02,400	12,638	233	36,97,631	12,460	.....	.....	2,34,639

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 30th January 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	77,036	33,990 0 0	5,02,738 0	64,059 0 0	3,301 0 0	99,290 0 0	10,745	12,163	22,908
Or per mile of railway	331	150 0 0	2,158 0	282 0 0	14 0 0	426 0 0	46	52	98
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	304,389	1,13,238 0 0	12,37,175 0	1,60,097 0 0	10,157 0 0	2,83,092 0 0	35,467	39,404	74,871
Total for 4 weeks	381,425	1,48,204 0 0	17,39,911 0	2,18,726 0 0	13,418 0 0	3,75,348 0 0	46,232	44,637	90,869
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	99,442*	47,548 0 0	2,55,232 0	39,290 0 0	8,836 0 0	95,974 0 0	11,802	9,616	21,418
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	427	197 0 0	1,108 0	168 0 0	38 0 0	410 0 0	50	41	91
Total to corresponding date of previous year	407,422	1,64,026 0 0	11,79,905 0	1,64,538 0 0	27,504 0 0	3,90,128 0 0	52,677	39,690	92,367

* Bathing festival occurred in this week.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	95,974	408	233	92,990	399	233	46,46,434	19,942	233	57,19,007	115,968	.....	9,36,522

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 23rd January 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	20,837	7,990 0 0	52,341 0	1,527 0 0	40 0 0	9,547 0 0	3,243	1,939	5,182
Or per mile of railway	166	63 0 0	257 0	12 0 0	.....	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	46,154	20,017 0 0	59,421 0	2,874 0 0	50 0 0	22,941 0 0	6,668	2,688	9,356
Total for 3 weeks	67,001	27,997 0 0	91,762 0	4,401 0 0	90 0 0	32,488 0 0	9,711	4,627	14,338
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,557	7,735 0 0	16,651 0	1,360 0 0	24 0 0	9,129 0 0	4,278	808	5,086
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	163	61 0 0	132 0	11 0 0	.....	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	66,051	23,800 0 0	56,411 0	4,901 0 0	79 0 0	28,780 0 0	14,560	2,648	17,208

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 24TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	9,129	73	126	9,547	76	126	4,14,963	3,314	126	4,22,267	3,361	8,096	.....

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 30th January 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ^a ...	21,044	9,012 0 0	31,135 0	1,578 0 0	23 0 0	9,613 0 0	3,335	1,559	5,334
Or per mile of railway ...	167	66 0 0	247 0	12 0 0	...	76 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	67,091	27,907 0 0	91,702 0	4,401 0 0	90 0 0	32,498 0 0	9,711	4,627	14,338
Total for 4 weeks ...	88,135	36,909 0 0	1,22,807 0	5,979 0 0	113 0 0	42,101 0 0	13,946	6,626	19,672
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,543	8,570 0 0	16,773 0	1,223 0 0	29 0 0	9,822 0 0	4,221	995	5,006
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	169	68 0 0	133 0	10 0 0	...	78 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	89,374	32,370 0 0	73,144 0	6,124 0 0	168 0 0	38,602 0 0	18,790	3,751	22,541

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
126	Rs. 9,622	78	126	Rs. 9,613	76	125	Rs. 4,24,085	3,393	126	Rs. 4,31,880	3,428	Rs. 7,795	...

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 23rd January 1886 ...	6,533 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	5,597 0 0
Increase ...	1,026 0 0
Receipts from 1st to 23rd January 1886 ...	14,850 0 0
From 1st to 24th January 1885 ...	14,825 0 0
Decrease ...	75 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 23rd January 1886 ...	50 ¹ / ₂
Corresponding week last year ...	50 ¹ / ₂
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 23rd January 1886 ...	128 11 8
Corresponding week last year ...	118 8 4
Increase ...	20 3 4

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 2nd February 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE HOOGHLY BRIDGE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 138C, dated Calcutta, the 23rd January 1886.

READ—

Administration Report of the Hooghly Bridge Commissioners for the year ending the 31st March 1885.

Read again—

Public Works Proceedings, (A) Communications for February 1885, Nos. 1-3, being the Administration Report of the Hooghly Bridge Commissioners for 1883-84, together with the Resolution passed thereon.

RESOLUTION.—The actual receipts and expenditure on the Hooghly Bridge during the year 1884-85, as compared with the estimated amounts, were as follows:—

		Estimated.	Actuals.	More.	Less.
		Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
Receipts	...	5,52,271	4,60,416	.....	91,855
Expenditure	...	5,47,223	1,93,847	.....	3,53,381

2. The receipts from railway-borne and local traffic, respectively, are shown in the following table:—

		1883-84.	1884-85.	
		Actual. Rs.	Estimated. Rs.	Actual. Rs.
Railway traffic	...	2,79,501	3,80,000	2,89,125
Local do.	...	1,22,200	1,38,200	1,28,801

The receipts from railway traffic were Rs. 90,376 less than those of the previous year. This decrease was due to a falling off in the quantity of goods carried, and not to any reduction in the schedule of rates, which has remained unaltered. The quantity of goods carried was less than in any one of the previous three years, and until the export trade in produce increases to its former dimensions, the receipts from railway-borne traffic will remain lower than those of former years. The receipts from local traffic were Rs. 6,101 above the amount realized in 1883-84 owing to the bridge tolls having been leased out from the 1st March 1884 at Rs. 1,000 monthly above the amount paid by the lessee of the previous year. The present lessees are Messrs. S. C. Mullick & Co.

3. No payments were made during the year under review towards the liquidation of the outstanding debt or the reserve fund. At the close of the year the debt was Rs. 10,80,000, and the reserve fund Rs. 5,37,176. The cash balance was Rs. 2,98,813. Stock to the value of Rs. 1,08,761 has been provided to meet any emergent repairs that may be rendered necessary by any accident to the bridge. Provision has been made in the estimates for the current year for making the arrear payments due on account of the outstanding debt, and the capital account will then assume its normal aspect.

4. Both the steamers *Buckland* and *Helty* were employed throughout the year, the former in conveying passengers across the river on the days when the bridge was closed to traffic, and the latter in towing vessels up and down through the bridge opening. The East Indian Railway stage on the Calcutta bank of the river, to which the ferry steamer used to run, sank in May 1884, and was replaced without loss of time by the pontoon from the Mayo Ghât landing stage, which was the only one suitable for the *Buckland* to run alongside of. The place of this pontoon at the Mayo Ghât was taken by two of those belonging to the Hooghly Bridge spare section. Materials for a new gangway bridge, abutment, moorings, &c., were available from those ordered out for the new landing stages sanctioned last year. These were utilized, and the cost thereof (Rs. 11,611) has been charged against the bridge revenue for the year. No inconvenience was caused to the traffic, and the new stage will now remain a permanent fixture at Armenian Ghât.

5. No sea-going vessels collided with the bridge during the year, but there were 131 collisions of other vessels, against 142 in the previous year. None of the collisions caused any damage to the bridge, and only one of them was attended with loss of life. In this case a passenger dinghy struck the bridge and sank, and one of the passengers was drowned, the others and the crew being rescued by the police and bridge boats.

6. The bridge was maintained in good order throughout the year. The expenditure on repairs amounted to Rs. 47,000—a large sum for one year. It has been found necessary to replace many of the main timbers in the superstructure which had suffered from the attacks of white-ants and dry-rot. The upper planking of the roadway surface is now beginning to show signs of decay owing to the constant renewal of the battens spiked to it, which form the actual wearing surface. These battens last on an average only two years, and a good deal of the planking under them will have to be renewed the next time new battens are put down.

7. According to the arrangement concluded last year between the Commissioners and the Howrah Municipality, a road leading through the bridge abutment to the bathing ghât on the north side of the approach to the bridge was constructed during the year under review, and the claim of the Municipality to have an approach road on the north side of the main bridge approach has been abandoned.

8. In the resolution on the administration report of the Commissioners for 1883-84 reference was made to the question of re-adjusting the terminal charges collected on railway-borne goods at Howrah on account of the bridge,

and it was stated that the division of the present terminal between the Port Commissioners and Bridge Commissioners, which was proposed by the conference held at Howrah in February 1884, had been sanctioned by Government, subject to the balance remaining to the bridge being sufficient to yield a surplus available for the payment of the annual sum of Rs. 73,333 towards the sinking fund of the bridge debt. The Board of Directors of the East Indian Railway Company did not accept the arrangement made by the Conference, and maintain that no portion of the bridge terminal charge should be made over to the Port Commissioners in lieu of wharfage charges on railway-borne goods passing over the Howrah wharves. This subject is now under reconsideration, and the bridge revenues will, in the meantime, be credited with the railway traffic receipts levied on the usual scale during the current year.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Bridge Commissioners for information.

Ordered also that this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

S. T. TREVOR, Col., R.E.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Lept.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF SIX SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE IN ENGLAND
BY PERSONS WHO ARE NATIVES OF INDIA FOR THE
PURPOSE OF COMPLETING THEIR EDUCATION EITHER AT
THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, OR AT THE UNIVERSITY
OF CAMBRIDGE.**

THE following extract from the proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department, is published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th February 1886.

No. $\frac{1}{45-57}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Education), dated Calcutta, the 12th February 1886.

READ again the following papers—

- Home Department Resolution No. 360, dated 30th June 1868.
- Ditto ditto No. 525-32, dated 18th January 1870.
- Letter from Mr. Monier Williams, dated 14th January 1884.
- Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 2, dated 4th March 1884.
- Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 52, dated 19th June 1884.
- Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 9, dated 20th October 1884.
- Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 20, dated 12th February 1885.
- Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 4, dated 4th July 1885.

Read also—

- Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 104, dated 22nd October 1885.

RESOLUTION.

IN Home Department Resolution No. 360, dated 30th June 1868, a scheme was promulgated for the creation of a certain number of Government scholarships tenable in England by natives of India. It was explained that the object of creating the scholarships was to encourage natives of India to resort more freely to England for the purpose of perfecting their education, and of studying for the various learned professions, or for the Civil and other services in India. In a subsequent Resolution dated 18th January 1870, the circumstances were set forth under which it had been determined to hold this scheme in abeyance. For some time past the Government of India has been in communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State regarding the re-establishment of a limited number of Government scholarships tenable in England by natives of India, and the Governor-General in Council is glad to be able now to announce that it has been decided to bring into immediate operation a scheme which it is hoped will have the effect of offering a certain measure of encouragement to the youth of this country to proceed to England for the purpose of completing their education either at the University of Oxford or at the University of Cambridge.

2. Six scholarships, the cost of which will be defrayed by the Government of India, will be at once established tenable in England by persons who are natives of India within the meaning of section 6 of the Statute 83 Vic., Chapter 3. The scholarships will be placed at the disposal of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and the Punjab in rotation, one scholarship being given to each of the first two Universities during the present year (1886) and one scholarship to each of the last two during next year (1887). In allotting the scholarships in future years the same order will be observed.

3. Each scholarship will entitle the holder to an allowance not exceeding £200 per annum payable from the date of his arrival in England, and will be tenable for three years. No candidate should be more than 21 years of age. Each candidate to whom a scholarship may be awarded will be required to proceed to England within a reasonable period from the date of his selection, and to reside there for a period of three years, unless compelled to return sooner by ill health.

4. Each scholar will be entitled to receive a sum of £100 for passage money, and a similar sum will be payable within one month before his actual return to India, if he should complete the full period of three years' residence, or be compelled by sickness to return before the completion of that period.

5. It is intended to reserve to the scholars the power of selecting, once for all, the course of study to be followed by them in England. Each scholar will be required to bind himself by a written engagement to submit to such regulations as may from time to time be framed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the guidance of the scholars.

6. If any scholar, not being disabled by sickness, fails to complete a residence of three years in England, or is guilty of gross misconduct or disregard of the orders of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, he will, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, forfeit his scholarship, and further be liable to refund the sum of £100 drawn by him as passage money.

7. It will be open to each University to consider whether a special examination should be held for the election of the scholars, or whether the election should be made on the results of its ordinary examinations. If special examinations are held, the regulations which the University concerned may propose to lay down in regard thereto should be submitted for the previous approval of the Government of India, the necessary arrangements for the conduct of the examinations being made under the orders of the University authorities. It is, however, desirable that the examinations should be held at such a time (probably not later than the month of June in each year) as will afford the successful candidates a sufficient interval to complete their arrangements and to reach England before the opening of the October term at the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, to one of which Universities the scholarship-holders will be required to proceed. The candidates for the special examinations, when such examinations are held, must be young men of proved ability, and will be selected by the Vice-Chancellor on the report of the Syndicate or governing body, who will in their turn be guided by the opinion of the Professors and Examiners. The candidates for these examinations, or the persons elected as scholarship-holders on the results of the ordinary University examinations, must in all cases be graduates of the University, under 21 years of age, who are willing, with the consent of their families, to proceed to England in order to complete a University education, and will be required to satisfy the Vice-Chancellor as to their good conduct, knowledge of the English language, and physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study which they will have to follow in England. The tenure of the scholarships will be strictly dependent on good conduct in England, and will be conditional on satisfactory progress being made in study.

8. The Governor-General in Council desires to take this opportunity of expressing his acknowledgments to Mr. Monier Williams, Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford, with whom the present scheme originated, and who has always taken a deep interest in any measures designed to promote the educational progress of natives of India.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and the Punjab for information and communication to the authorities of the Universities concerned.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam and Coorg, and the Resident at Hyderabad, for information; and to the Registrar of the Calcutta University for information and guidance.

Ordered further that a copy be forwarded to the Department of Finance for information, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 13th February 1886.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAH DIV.	1 Burdwan, Feb. 13 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rubber crops good. Public health fair. Common rice 17 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Some rubber crops are being reaped; others doing well. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—fine. Cold-weather crops doing fairly well. Rice comparatively cheap. General health good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of crops good. Cholera still prevalent, especially in the Sudder sub-division; public health otherwise good.
	5 Houghty, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Rubber crops are being reaped with good outturn. Boro rice doing well. Public health good.
	6 Howrah, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—cold and bright. Transplanting of boro paddy and crushing of sugar-cane continue. Khosori and linseed are being gathered. Crops on ground doing well. Occasional cholera, but public health generally good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESDUP DIV.	6 24-Pargana, Feb. 15 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops continue favourable. Some cereals are being harvested. Sporadic cases of cholera reported in all sub-divisions.
	7 Nuddea, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops generally very good, but a little rain is wanted. Public health good.
	8 Khosla, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—unseasonably cold. Outturn of aman good. State of standing crops good. Public health fair.
	9 Jessore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of cold-weather crops has commenced. Prospects good. Price of rice stationary. Sporadic cholera common in the Sudder, Jameda and Bongong sub-divisions.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorsshedabad, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all cold weather crops favourable. Public health good. Price of rice stationary.
	11 Dinagepore, Feb. 12 '86	Nil	Weather—fair and cold. Sugarcane in great part cut. State and prospects of rubber crops good. Rice selling at from 18 to 25 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahy, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospect of rubber crops fair. Rain wanted. Public health good.
	13 Mongpore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of tobacco and wheat continue good. Mustard and potato are being gathered. Land is being ploughed in some places for the next rice crops. Public health good.
	14 Bogra, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—colder in morning, and strong wind has begun to blow in the midday. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health fair.
	15 Pabna, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—still cold and bright. A little rain required for rubber crop, especially in Serajgunge. Common rice sells at 20 seers per rupee. Sugarcane is being cut. General health very good.
	16 Dujeeeling, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—dry and cold. Crops all good.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	17 Julpigoree, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—warmer than last week. All standing crops good. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Feb. 13 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mustard and pulses are being gathered. Boro paddy doing well. Ploughing going on for the next paddy crops. Public health good.
	19 Farreedpore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Public health generally good.
	20 Backerganga, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops favourable. General health fair.
	21 Mymensinga, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Prospects of crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Feb. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of spring crops generally fair. Rain wanted. Prices rising. Public health good.
	23 Sonabolly, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—clear; fairly cold. State of rubber crops promising. Mustard is being sown. Land is being prepared for next rice crop. General health good.
	24 Tipperah, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—unusually cold for this season with high winds during the daytime. Boro rice has been largely planted out and looks well. Linseed is being sown. Mustard gathered in. Farmers active preparation for the next paddy crop. Rain wanted. Public health good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—very cold throughout week. Joom cutting still continues. Sugarcane is being pressed. Public health generally good.
	26 Moul Tipperah, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mustard is still being gathered. Prospects of chillies and tobacco fair. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station, inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Feb. 13 '86	Nil	West wind blowing. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold with westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy continue favourable. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	28 Shahabad, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—mornings and evenings cool. Getting warm in daytime. West wind prevailing. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> generally excellent, but pulses have slightly suffered from frost. Poppy has not completely recovered from the effects of the rain which fell in December last in places where it was heavy. A few cases of small-pox reported from Samseram and Bhabuab, and of cattle-disease from the former.
	29 Darbhanga, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cool; west wind prevailing. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> continue favourable. Harvesting of mustard has commenced in places. Poppy doing well. Prices almost stationary. Public health good.
	30 Muzaffarpore, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold and clear with strong west wind. <i>Rubber</i> crops ripening favourably under the influence of dry wind. Poppy plants in flower and doing well. Public health good.
	31 Muz, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold with west wind. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy continue favourable. Public health good.
	32 Champaran, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy crops continue good. Poppy plants are beginning to come into flower. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
SHAHJHAPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Feb. 13 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops and public health good. Prices stationary.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold; strong west winds. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> very good. <i>Kalmi</i> , <i>Kurbi</i> , and mustard have been harvested. Prices have risen slightly.
	35 Purneah, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cold with strong west winds. Crops all good, but grass drying up very rapidly. Public health fairly good.
	36 Maldah, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cool and fair. <i>Rubber</i> crops doing well. Transplanting of <i>bore</i> paddy still going on. Common rice selling at from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	37 Bonthal Pergna, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold with strong west winds. Prospects of standing crops continue favourable. Prices of food-grains almost stationary. Public health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Feb. 13 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Seeded rice is being gathered. <i>Rubber</i> and mustard are being harvested. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town, and 16 to 20 seers in the interior. Public health generally good. Cholera and cattle-disease reported from some places.
	39 Pooree, " 11 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late rice is being threshed. <i>Dalua</i> rice thriving. <i>Rubber</i> crops are being harvested. Land is being ploughed. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 7 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 19 seers 13 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera still reported from the mofussil.
	40 Balasore, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. <i>Rubber</i> crops are being gathered. Crushing of sugarcane still continues. General health good, except that a few cases of cholera are reported from the Kamarda and Dhamaunggur Chukias.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41 Hesaribagh, Feb. 13 '86		Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and other winter crops continue favourable. Mustard and <i>til</i> are being harvested. Public health good.
42 Lohardugga, " 13 "		Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and other winter crops good. Prices steady. A few cases of fever reported from Balumath; otherwise general health good.
43 Singhbhum, " 13 "		Nil	Weather—bright and becoming warm. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops good. Oil-seeds are being reaped with good results. Prices easy. Fever prevalent in Chyebama town; otherwise general health good.
44 Manbhum, " 13 "		Nil	Weather—cold and fine. Sugarcane is being crushed; out a good. Wheat barley, and oats in ear. Price of coarse rice rising in consequence of exportation. Public health good.

Published for general information.

Calcutta, Revenue Dept.;
The 16th February 1886.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT.			Representative station.		STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
					AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
					Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.
Central.	Pooree	Gopalpore	30.076	30.126	—	Calm	82	82.2	11th Feb.	61.9	7th Feb.	78.6	64.8	71.7	—	
		False Point	30.106	30.128	+0.077	Variable	134	81.9	12th	61.5	6th	78.4	67.3	67.9	-3.3	
	Outlook	Outlook	30.038	30.121	+0.085	NE	24	96.4	12th	82.9	6, 7, 9th Feb.	86.4	87.3	72.9	-2.4	
	Halsore	Halsore	30.084	30.144	—	Calm	33.3	86.5	10th	68.4	6th	81.0	64.3	67.7	—	
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore	Naugor Island	30.080	30.117	+0.032	NNE	153	80.2	11th, 12th Feb.	68.6	6th	77.9	68.6	67.3	-4.6	
	South 50 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29.865	30.120	—	NNW	61.7	80.3	10th	68.7	6th	82.7	63.8	65.3	—	
	10 Pargunnahs	Calcutta	30.101	30.123	+0.050	NW	65	84.6	10th	66.7	6th	78.5	62.8	65.7	-6.0	
	Howrah	Howrah	30.018	30.132	+0.058	WNW	44.3	86.3	10th	65.3	6th	79.6	60.6	65.2	-6.2	
East Bengal.	Bankura	Bankura	29.789	—	—	NW	8.1	86.1	10th	67.8	6th	79.2	63.7	66.5	—	
	Barhampur	Ranagunge	29.775	—	—	WNW	86.0	86.7	11th	66.7	6th	80.9	68.0	66.5	—	
	West Bardham	Barhampur	30.061	30.110	+0.065	WNW	75.0	82.6	10th, 11th Feb.	67.1	6th	78.5	69.9	64.2	-4.3	
	Naddoa	Krishnagore	30.047	—	—	WNW	30.6	84.7	10th	62.5	6th	78.4	66.4	63.4	—	
North Bengal.	Jessore	Jessore	30.077	30.112	+0.069	WNW	64.0	86.2	10th	63.4	6th	78.8	68.9	63.4	-5.7	
	Kinohla	Chittagong	30.003	30.098	+0.040	NNE	65	80.1	10th	66.3	6th	76.9	60.9	63.9	-5.4	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	—	—	—	—	—	Observations not received.								
	Backergunge	Harrisal	30.083	30.096	—	N	63.1	79.8	10th	66.6	7th, 12th Feb.	76.1	61.6	63.8	—	
South Bengal.	Naskhally	Naskhally	30.045	30.088	—	NW	Out of order.	79.6	10th	65.6	6th	77.4	67.9	62.7	—	
	Farrukpore	Farrukpore	3.088	—	—	NNW	80.7	81.6	10th	64.6	6th	73.7	62.9	63.8	—	
	Dacca	Dacca	30.083	30.106	+0.077	W	48	83.8	7th	67.0	6th	80.3	60.9	65.6	-3.0	
	Comilla	Comilla	30.040	30.046	—	NW	22.6	82.4	10th	64.1	6th	79.1	66.4	63.8	—	
North Bengal.	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.919	—	—	NE	?	81.4	6th, 11th Feb.	68.1	6th	79.4	62.2	66.7	—	
	Bogra and Feni	Bogra	30.006	—	—	WNW	?	80.9	10th	62.7	6th	75.6	68.9	63.3	—	
	Barisal	Barisal	30.044	30.093	—	WSW	46.7	81.6	10th	62.8	6th	76.6	66.0	60.6	—	
	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	2.067	30.044	—	SW	41.9	82.2	10th	61.0	6th	76.6	64.9	60.7	—	
South Bengal.	Maldah	Maldah	29.919	—	—	NW	83.7	80.0	11th	61.0	6th	76.6	64.9	60.7	—	
	Dinapore	Dinapore	29.940	30.076	—	NW	71.1	80.6	10th	60.9	6th	75.5	68.0	60.3	—	
	Rangpur	Rangpur	29.861	30.086	—	calm, W	46	76.4	10th	36.1	6th	74.0	63.0	66.5	—	
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.777	30.076	—	E	45.3	75.9	10th	61.1	6th	72.0	65.9	60.0	—	
North Bengal.	Oooch Behar	Barjoeling	29.864	—	—	Easterly	80.0	48.3	10th	29.2	7th	68.3	63.4	37.9	—	
	Faridkot	Faridkot	29.960	30.000	+0.044	Calm, WNW	42.3	81.8	10th	?	—	75.2	?	?	?	
	North Bhagalpore	North Bhagalpore	29.909	30.101	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Barhanga	Barhanga	29.824	30.106	+0.047	W	122.4	76.6	11th Feb.	67.1	7th, 9th Feb.	73.1	63.2	60.2	-3.1	
South Bengal.	Chumpran	Mothan	29.836	30.077	—	WSW	204.8	78.5	10th	30.2	7th	78.9	68.6	56.3	—	
	Barua	Chupra	29.891	—	—	W	63.6	75.8	11th	61.0	6th	93.8	67.4	60.6	—	
	Debra	Debra	29.760	30.140	—	W	190.1	76.7	6th	60.9	6, 7, 8th Feb.	75.3	65.3	64.3	—	
	Shanabad	Bazar	29.873	30.126	—	WNW	159.3	77.9	9th	66.3	6th	76.4	66.1	61.7	—	
South Bengal.	Arna	Arna	29.880	30.098	—	W	111.6	79.8	7th	64.0	6th	77.5	67.3	60.6	—	
	Gya	Gya	29.706	30.106	+0.064	SW	100.7	79.5	10	64.7	6th	76.0	61.4	63.9	-3.1	
	Pausa	Pausa	29.843	30.137	+0.060	W	60.4	79.3	10th	63.3	6th	76.9	66.3	61.6	-3.4	
	South Bhagalpore	South Bhagalpore	29.915	30.084	—	W	56	78.4	10th	64.0	6th	76.3	69.8	63.0	—	
South Bengal.	Bochpur	Bochpur	29.877	—	—	WNW	68.3	80.4	10th	66.6	6th	77.8	66.3	63.5	—	
	Barhanga	Barhanga	29.843	30.114	+0.064	WNW	24.6	79.6	9th	66.6	6th	74.6	66.0	63.0	-3.0	
	Lehardura	Lehardura	27.812	30.080	—	NW	194.3	79.5	10th	61.9	6th	76.1	66.3	62.3	—	
	Manbhoom	Manbhoom	29.816	—	—	Easterly	83.5	86.3	10th	66.0	6th	81.7	61.5	66.6	—	

* Mean for six days.

† Mean for five days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the month of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast by 100. The normal means of the rainfall are the arithmetical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the stations from the district (i.e.) the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations.

the week ending Friday, the 12th of February 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.													Representative station.	DISTRICT.
RAINFALL.														
Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.					
Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.							
0.1	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree			
1.4	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.01	0.29	-0.28	40.78	57.25	-16.47	0.0	0.4	False Point ...	Pooree	
0	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.15	0.31	-0.18	48.12	54.33	-11.41	0.0	0.2	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
0	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.51	-0.51	47.81	54.08	-6.87	0.0	0.6	Balasore ...	Balasore	
0.3	Nil	Nil	0.44	Nil	0.81	-0.81	69.08	63.63	+5.45	0.0	0.7	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore	
0	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.57	-0.57	75.84	50.43	+25.41	0.0	0.6	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
0	Nil	Nil	0.48	Nil	0.81	-0.81	60.73	52.15	+8.58	0.0	1.0	Calcutta ...	Howrah	
0	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.64	-0.64	52.10	46.66	+5.44	0.0	0.7	Hurdwan ...	Hurdwan	
0	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.44	-0.44	68.60	49.94	+18.66	0.0	0.8	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
0	Nil	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.71	-0.71	61.95	51.47	+10.48	0.0	0.9	Bankooreunge ...	Bankooreunge	
0.1	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.48	-0.48	50.92	49.30	+1.62	0.0	0.7	Herhampore ...	Moorsnedabad	
0	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.60	-0.60	56.66	49.26	+7.40	0.0	0.7	Krishnagpur ...	Nuddea	
0	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.61	-0.61	57.36	53.91	+3.45	0.0	0.7	Jessore ...	Jessore	
0	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.37	-0.37	134.10	112.77	+21.33	0.0	0.8	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	
0	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.31	-0.31	71.82	53.06	+18.76	0.0	0.5	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
0	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.52	-0.52	53.20	78.15	+24.95	0.0	0.8	Barrisal ...	Bachergunge	
0	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.58	-0.58	97.76	110.02	-12.26	0.0	0.5	Noakhally ...	Noakhally	
0	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.59	-0.59	63.04	50.06	+12.98	0.0	0.8	Farroedpore ...	Farroedpore	
0	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.60	-0.60	60.30	60.51	-0.21	0.0	0.8	Dacca ...	Dacca	
0	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.51	-0.51	71.62	71.54	+0.08	0.0	0.8	Commillah ...	Tipperah	
0.3	Nil	Nil	0.42	Nil	0.65	-0.65	60.20	64.56	+4.36	0.0	0.9	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
0	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.48	-0.48	53.64	50.99	+2.65	0.0	0.8	Bogra ...	Bogra and Pabna	
0	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.63	-0.63	61.46	53.59	+7.87	0.0	0.8	Serajgunge ...	...
0	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.49	-0.49	55.95	52.08	+3.87	0.0	0.8	Rampore Beaulah ...	Rajshahye	
0	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maldah ...	Maldah	
0	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.01	0.27	-0.26	58.39	55.18	+3.21	0.0	0.8	Dinagore ...	Dinagore	
0	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.31	-0.31	68.07	74.25	-6.18	0.0	0.8	Rangpore ...	Rangpore	
0	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.23	-0.23	105.56	111.78	-6.22	0.0	0.8	Jalpigore ...	Jalpigore	
0.8	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.42	-0.42	148.17	151.03	-2.86	0.0	1.1	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts	
0.7	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.39	-0.39	48.95	57.54	-8.59	0.0	0.8	Purneah ...	Purneah	
		Nil	0.27	Nil	0.34	-0.34	44.02	42.34	+1.68	0.0	0.8	Mouafferpore ...	Mouafferpore	
0.4	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.36	-0.36	50.83	43.91	+6.92	0.0	0.6	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
1.1	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.01	0.37	-0.36	54.84	45.10	+9.74	0.0	0.7	Motihari ...	Chauspore	
0	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.30	-0.30	42.82	42.02	+0.80	0.0	0.7	Chupra ...	Varan	
0	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Deoria ...	...
0.3	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.37	-0.37	42.54	39.51	+3.03	0.0	0.7	Buxar ...	Shahabad	
0.1	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah ...	...
0	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.34	-0.34	48.57	39.86	+8.71	0.0	0.7	Gya ...	Gya	
0.3	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.34	-0.34	43.45	40.44	+3.01	0.0	0.6	Bankipore ...	Patna	
0	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.06	0.34	-0.38	47.48	43.04	+4.44	0.0	0.6	Shahpore ...	South Shahpore	
0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.01	0.37	-0.36	60.73	49.43	+11.30	0.0	0.6	Boohra ...	South Pargannas	
0.3	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.34	-0.33	64.48	48.24	+16.24	0.0	0.7	Hasaribagh ...	Hasaribagh	
0	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.03	0.68	-0.63	50.53	47.75	+2.78	0.0	0.9	Ranchee ...	Lohardugga	
0	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.35	-0.63	55.70	52.51	+3.19	0.0	0.6	Chyabassa ...	Manbhoom	

The past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" are given the names of the districts for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the "district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received for each at least hundredth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 12th of February 1886.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 10th May, 1885.	Average rainfall from 10th May to date.
			Saturday, 6th February.	Sunday, 7th February.	Monday, 8th February.	Tuesday, 9th February.	Wednesday, 10th February.	Thursday, 11th February.	Friday, 12th February.	Number of rainy days.	of inches.				
Upper Bengal.	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.84	39.35	50.00
		Khurdah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.83	40.87	40.87	50.00
		Banpur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	40.61	40.61	50.00
		False Point	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.83	41.12	41.12	50.00
		Hookitola	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		Gop	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		Pipli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
	Cuttack	Jagatsingapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	40.79	40.79	50.00
		Banki	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	40.74	40.74	50.00
		Cuttack	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	39.07	39.07	50.00
		Kendrapara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	40.84	40.84	50.00
		Salapora	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	40.97	40.97	50.00
	Balasore	Chandbali	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		Bhudduck	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.52	40.81	40.81	50.00
		Sorah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.71	40.04	40.04	50.00
		Balasore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	40.35	40.35	50.00
		Jellapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.43	39.69	39.69	50.00
	South-West Bengal.	Baripodah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.74	38.92	38.92	50.00
	Midnapore	Contai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.26	67.43	67.43	50.00
		Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.81	60.08	60.08	50.00
		Tumlook	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.70	68.15	68.15	50.00
		Midnapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.44	71.27	71.27	50.00
		Chattai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	68.12	68.12	50.00
		Deog	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		Heria	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		Bhawanipore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		Garbeta	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		26-Fargunnah	Diamond Har-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.85	50.73	50.73	50.00
	Howrah	Caning Town	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		Alipore Jail	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.88	50.91	50.91	50.00
		Barrackpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.92	50.16	50.16	50.00
		Dum-Dum	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.66	61.73	61.73	50.00
		Baran	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.82	55.01	55.01	50.00
		Kuseerhat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.71	53.45	53.45	50.00
		Howrah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.80	51.34	51.34	50.00
		Monohara (Dolberia)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.67	50.86	50.86	50.00
		Berampore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.91	57.56	57.56	50.00
		Hooghly	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.88	60.03	60.03	50.00
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.94	52.57	52.57	50.00
		Culina	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.81	54.33	54.33	50.00
		Hurdwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.63	49.71	49.71	50.00
		Cutwa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.77	53.32	53.32	50.00
		Mankur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.94	71.14	71.14	50.00
		Ranaghat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.53	65.62	65.62	50.00
East Bengal.	Bankura	Bankura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	71.06	71.06	50.00
		Highchore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.36	61.12	61.12	50.00
		Mahara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.44	75.06	75.06	50.00
		Khatra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	64.71	64.71	50.00
		Indas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	71.08	71.08	50.00
		Kota-pore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	58.65	58.65	50.00
		Anda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60.08	60.08	50.00
		Gangajalghati	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		Rasore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66.70	66.70	50.00
		Sonamukhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
	Haorchoon	Bh. Soory	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.74	52.90	52.90	50.00
		Hetampur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.89	57.44	57.44	50.00
		Hemrao Haat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.66	65.39	65.39	50.00
	Nadda	Bolpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		Ranaghat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.59	57.41	57.41	50.00
		Kishincher	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.73	50.20	50.20	50.00
		Chandpur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.70	60.08	60.08	50.00
	Measuria	Measuria	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.45	61.52	61.52	50.00
		Measuria	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.45	60.31	60.31	50.00
		Koushtia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
	Kheolme	Sathira	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.80	64.86	64.86	50.00
		Beghat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.76	58.47	58.47	50.00
		Kheolme	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.63	57.60	57.60	50.00
		?	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
	Jessore	Narail	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.66	61.00	61.00	50.00
		Jessore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.64	59.80	59.80	50.00
		Jhurdah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	62.07	62.07	50.00
		Meghna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.66	60.71	60.71	50.00
	Maurahadab	Bougong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.73	60.30	60.30	50.00
		Kandi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.44	63.17	63.17	50.00
		bernampore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	60.10	60.10	50.00
		Lalbagh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	61.74	61.74	50.00
	Chittagong	Arumungo	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.57	52.34	52.34	50.00
		Jungpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.65	45.80	45.80	50.00
		Lalbagh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.43	?	?	50.00
		Uor's Bazar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	109.19	109.19	50.00
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Chittagong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.61	50.00	50.00	50.00
		Aut idia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		Sathanga	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	50.00
		Manasmoni	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.61	62.08	62.08	50.00
	S.M. Tippersah	Kuma	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	60.51	60.51	50.00
		Agartala	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	61.01	61.01	50.00
	Barhargunge	Patankhelly	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.60	101.44	101.44	50.00
		Perazepore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.64	60.72	60.72	50.00
		Burial	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.43	74.41	74.41	50.00
		Bhola	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	63.30	63.30	50.00

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 12th of February 1886—contd.

District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
		Saturday, 6th February.	Sunday, 7th February.	Monday, 8th February.	Tuesday, 9th February.	Wednesday, 10th Februa- ry.	Thursday, 11th February.	Friday, 12th February.	Number rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
NORTH- WEST BENGAL.	Gourmaddi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Banphal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Noakhali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.65	99.79	110.73
	Fenny	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.61	95.72	100.29
	Harisore (Sandip)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Rampur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Manikpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.66	54.98	35.36
	Purandipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.54	63.80	33.20
	Goulundo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.77	64.29	34.21
	Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.65	59.14	73.07
MID- WEST BENGAL.	Munshigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.54	64.74	59.36
	Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	64.77	59.36
	Naraingunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.61	67.52	50.08
	Manikgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Joydebpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Tipperah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.48	66.14	77.06
	Comilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.29	77.07	63.01
	Chandpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.71	62.25	63.74
	Mahmudbaria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Ramchandrapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
SOUTH- WEST BENGAL.	Nasirnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Daudkandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Kasba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Laksham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	67.97	70.83
	Kishoreganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	60.64	60.70
	Atia (Tangail)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.57	71.74	75.35
	Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.83	68.56	66.64
	Jamalganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	68.74	?
	Subornakhali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
CENTRAL BENGAL.	Lurgapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Deanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.66	65.85	64.18
	Beragunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.57	67.06	63.96
	Bogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.54	50.52	59.87
	Sheepore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	62.68	63.03
	Nowshilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.66	54.97	60.84
	Hogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.46	66.50	63.08
	Panchbibi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Majshaye	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	47.73	53.23
SOUTH- CENTRAL BENGAL.	Banuloh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.54	61.12	53.00
	Natore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Nowong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Lalpara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Manda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Maldah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38	54.79	50.00
	Chanchal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38.83	?
	Onjal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Silganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.18	54.31	55.03
SOUTH- EAST BENGAL.	Mohadehpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	54.07	59.07
	Churamon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	55.20	55.66
	Kaigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.60	67.57	61.73
	Imagapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	64.15	?
	Baloorghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Rangpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.36	57.48	63.63
	Bhawanigunge (Gyabanda)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	72.45	74.00
	Rangpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	74.48	73.50
	Kurigram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.36	67.66	66.32
	Hagdora (Nalbamari)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
SOUTH- EAST BENGAL.	Ulipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Jalpigore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	117.35	119.61
	Alipore Doar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Dinhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	92.17	92.67
	Cooch Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	120.27	120.77
	Mekligunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	100.05	100.72
	Manikganga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	101.59	120.00
	Darjeeling Hill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38	178.53	180.61
	Siliguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	89.60	?
	Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.45	122.52	109.60
SOUTH- EAST BENGAL.	Kalimpong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	84.98	?
	Kamalgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.32	57.27	67.70
	Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	51.84	62.83
	Purvesh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	62.00	60.60
	Gondocara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Balarampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Mauari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Kaliaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	North Bhagulpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.44	61.60	60.00
	Soopool	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	41.02	47.81
SOUTH- EAST BENGAL.	Protabyan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	52.45	60.80
	Tajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	50.14	44.20
	Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38	45.49	43.86
	Madhubani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Rahera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Kuchera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Mouserpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.26	52.47	60.61
	Siamaarhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38	60.33	49.88
	Mouserpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.61	38.71	41.77
SOUTH- EAST BENGAL.	Hajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Para	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Maha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Buhal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Papri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Uthmanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.30	57.50	62.30
	Motihari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	50.17	67.93
	Hatnab	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Hayaha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Burhura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.04	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 12th of February 1886.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.						TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 15th May 1885.	As on 12th Feb.
			Saturday, 6th February.	Sunday, 7th February.	Monday, 8th February.	Tuesday, 9th February.	Wednesday, 10th February.	Thursday, 11th February.	Friday, 12th February.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall in inches.			
NORTH BENGAL —continued.	Gopalgunge	Gopalgunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	30.98	
		Sewah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	47.41	
NORTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Chaurah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	43.17	
		Buair	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	43.98	
		Dehras	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	40.35	
		Chhatra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.43	30.80	
		Nasirabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	38.55	
		Arrah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35	47.22	
		Mouah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Gia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	54.65	
		Aurungabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	50.11	
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.44	42.51	
NORTH BENGAL	Patna	Jamunad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	43.42	
		Arund	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Daudnagar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Sherhatt	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Rajani	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Palm Baratan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Patna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	44.31	
		Dumapora	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	43.05	
		Behar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	40.02	
		Barh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	30.05	
NORTH BENGAL	Monsihr	Begonara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	47.04	
		Monsihr	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	39.21	
		Jamun	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	47.80	
		Gogri	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Sheshnara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Bhagulpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	50.87	
		Bhaga	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.32	40.45	
		Boigong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		South Bhagui- pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		South Bhagui- pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
NORTH BENGAL	South Bhagui- pore.	Rajmohal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	63.54	
		Godda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	40.23	
		Pakour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	54.44	
		Nya Bhumka	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.47	50.63	
		Deoghar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	72.07	
		Jamuna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	40.30	
		Bakra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Nanthal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		South Bhagui- pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		South Bhagui- pore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
NORTH BENGAL	Basaribagh	Pachamba	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.52	74.57	
		(Gurda)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	54.14	
		Hazaribagh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	67.31	
		Semtaguran	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	48.17	
		Mahuli Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	54.50	
		Jhoomrah Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Barki	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chakra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Karagdeha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Kamphur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
NORTH BENGAL	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	57.00	
		Kapali	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.80	57.50	
		Paimow	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	54.00	
		Bila	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Baramat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Hosonabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Gorwah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Singbhoon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.66	63.70	
		Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
NORTH BENGAL	Mambhoon	Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chakradhar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	

Abbreviations.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 16th February 1886.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 12TH
OF FEBRUARY 1886.**

The past week has been characterised by well marked north-east monsoon or cold weather conditions, and it is very noticeable that these conditions have remained rather strongly developed up to a much later period of the present year than is usual. The northerly wind current has therefore been stronger and more steady than is usual in the middle of February; pressure has been very decidedly above the normal, and temperature rather largely below it. The air has also been very dry, the skies practically cloudless, and absolutely no rain has been reported.

Pressure—Was during the previous week about 0·05" below the normal, and though for four days of the present week pressure has been generally falling slowly, while it has only risen on two or three days, yet the mean pressure of the province for the present week has been no less than 0·061" above normal pressure. This is accounted for by the fact that during February pressure usually commences to fall with considerable rapidity, and that up to the present time the usual fall of pressure, which ushers in the beginning of the hot weather season, has scarcely commenced. The distribution of the excess pressure is a little irregular, and thus, while the excess is 0·08" in Orissa, it is only 0·04" in North Behar.

Temperature—At the close of the previous week had fallen with very great rapidity, and on the 5th instant it was largely below the normal. During the first four days of the present week temperature has generally risen at the majority of stations, but during the last three days temperature in almost all cases decreased, and from Wednesday, the 10th, to Thursday, the 11th, the fall was somewhat rapid. At this season of the year, however, temperature usually increases almost uniformly and rather rapidly, so that again this week the mean temperature has been very considerably below the normal. The defect has been so large that in Orissa, South-West and East Bengal the mean temperature has been nearly 5° below the normal, while in Behar and Chutia Nagpur the defect has been almost 3°. The variations from normal temperature have been larger in the night or minimum temperatures than in the day or maximum temperatures, and in this respect they agree with the variations in January. This is shown clearly in the table below, where the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations in the province are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period. From this table it will be seen that at such stations as Cuttack, Calcutta, Burdwan, Jessore and Dacca the mean minimum temperature for the week has been about 7° below the normal, or taking the means of the eight stations, while the night temperatures have been 6° in defect, the day or maximum temperatures have only been 1·8° in defect.

STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack ...	88·7	88·4	—0·3	63·8	57·3	—6·5
Calcutta (Alipore) ...	81·4	78·6	—2·8	59·9	52·8	—7·1
Burdwan ...	81·2	79·6	—1·6	57·6	50·8	—6·8
Jessore ...	82·2	78·8	—3·4	56·9	48·0	—7·9
Dacca ...	81·1	80·3	—0·8	57·6	50·9	—6·7
Patna (Bankipore) ...	76·4	74·9	—1·5	51·5	48·3	—3·2
Purneah ...	77·6	75·2	—2·4	50·7	48·0	—2·7
Hazaribagh ...	76·5	74·6	—1·9	53·5	49·5	—4·0

Humidity—Has been particularly low during the week, and thus at Midnapore and Hazaribagh the mean saturation of the air with moisture for the week has been only about 25 per cent of the possible quantity, and except at the sea-coast stations, the mean humidity over the province has rarely exceeded 50 per cent. of the possible saturation.

Rainfall—As has been stated previously, has been entirely absent throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 12th February 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 18th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	86.4	48.4	81.6	58.4	70.0	-6.4	Nil	0.14	-0.14	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.04	0.39	66.68	58.87
South-West Bengal	80.3	42.8	79.4	51.6	65.5	-6.3	Nil	0.28	-0.38	0.0	0.8	-0.3	Nil	0.55	66.17	51.86
East Bengal	83.8	45.5	77.5	50.7	64.1	-6.8	Nil	0.31	-0.31	0.0	0.7	-0.7	Nil	0.53	77.35	78.27
North Bengal	82.2	38.1	75.1	45.4	60.3	-	Nil	0.25	-0.25	0.0	0.8	-0.6	Nil	0.50	69.83	71.38
North Behar	81.2	39.3	73.3	46.1	59.7	-3.1	Nil	0.28	-0.28	0.0	0.7	-0.7	Nil	0.50	47.95	47.54
South Behar	83.4	43.5	75.9	49.6	62.8	-2.6	Nil	0.29	-0.20	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.01	0.35	40.00	62.69
Chutia Nagpur	79.6†	41.9†	74.8†	48.4†	62.1†	-3.0†	Nil	0.26	-0.26	0.0	0.8	-0.8	0.01	0.40	57.80	45.46

* Purneah not included.
† Chyabassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 16th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 7th to 13th February 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.							Inches.		%	Inches.
February	7th	65.1	78.7	29.5	52.2	57.3	.368	50.5	50	
"	8th	66.7	78.4	27.2	52.7	57.8	.361	50.0	55	
"	9th	70.2	84.9	28.2	56.7	64.8	.512	61.2	73	
"	10th	68.7	82.9	25.0	57.9	59.6	.361	52.1	56	
"	11th	67.6	80.0	25.0	55.0	57.7	.347	48.0	51	
"	12th	67.4	81.9	28.5	52.4	56.8	.323	47.0	48	
"	13th	67.9	81.5	25.5	55.0	57.6	.346	48.8	53	

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 67.8

The extreme variation of temperature ... 32.7

The maximum temperature ... 84.9

The mean relative humidity ... 56%

The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th February 1886 ... Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10a, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 15th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
7th to 13th February 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 29° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Feb.	7th	184.5	11.0	30.034	63.3	77.4	26.7	50.7	54.3	0.320	46.8	62	SW by S, WNW and calm	61	Nil	Clear, ☐
"	8th	185.0	11.0	30.054	63.3	78.5	27.0	51.5	55.6	341	46.4	62	WSW, calm and variable.	36	"	Clear, ☐
"	9th	183.7	11.1	30.026	67.9	84.4	29.5	54.9	61.7	460	57.8	71	WSW and SW	117	"	Clear, ☐
"	10th	183.6	11.1	30.017	67.5	83.6	24.7	58.9	59.1	303	52.2	61	N and NW by N	80	"	Clear.
"	11th	187.1	11.3	30.007	64.9	79.0	24.5	55.1	58.9	339	47.4	57	WSW and W by N	65	"	Clear, ☐
"	12th	185.6	11.6	30.005	64.5	80.5	28.2	59.3	64.5	303	44.4	53	W by N and W by S	98	"	Clear, ☐
"	13th	189.1	11.3	30.006	65.5	79.9	26.7	53.3	55.1	297	44.7	47	W by S and SW by W	77	"	Chiefly clear, ☐

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

Inches.

30.020

29.961

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

Hours.

78.4

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

78.9

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

°

65.3

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

71.4

The extreme variation of temperature ...

83.7

The maximum temperature ...

84.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

Miles.

11

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

lbs.

not measureable.

The mean relative humidity ...

%

59

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

70

The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th February 1886 ...

Inches.

Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

0.38

The total fall from 1st January to 13th February 1886 ...

1.28

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

0.99

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 96 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☐ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 15th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

MEMORANDUM.

During the week ending 30th January 1886, births and deaths were registered in the principal Municipalities in Bengal at the rates, respectively of 20.1 and 25.9 per 1,000 of population against 21.6 and 25.6 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 23rd January, indicating a reduction in the registration of births.

2. The following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Utterpara	...	47.2	Puri	...	58.7
Serampore	...	41.3	Purneah	...	41.6
Naraingunge	...	37.3	Chittagong	...	39.9
Bardwan	...	30.5	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	37.4
Chittagong	...	30.5	Hughli	...	34.8
			Bhagulpore	...	34.4
			Serampore	...	33.4
			Dacca	...	31.8

3. The mortality from the principal diseases does not exhibit any noticeable difference in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases during the preceding week—

Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—					
			30th January 1886.	23rd January 1886.	
Cholera	...	...	1.9	1.8	
Small-pox	...	...	...	.1	
Fever	...	...	10.5	10.7	
Bowel-complaints	...	...	5.4	4.9	
Injury	...	...	.3	.2	
Other causes	...	...	7.8	7.9	

4. The highest death-rates from cholera, fever and the diseases classed under the head of "Other causes" were returned from the following Municipalities, the rest of the maladies not proving noticeably fatal anywhere :—

Cholera.			Fever.			Other causes.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Puri	...	27.2	Purneah	...	31.2	Dacca	...	17.5
Howrah	...	4.6	Chittagong	...	23.7	Gya	...	13.6
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	3.9				Puri	...	12.6

5. The mortality referable to Sex, Class and Age is exhibited below :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	25.9	Christians	...	13.0	Under 1 year	...	193.8
Females	...	26.0	Hindus	...	26.1	1 year and under 5 years	...	25.1
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	112	Mahomedans	...	26.3	5 " " 10 " "	...	10.7
						10 " " 15 " "	...	7.7
						15 " " 20 " "	...	14.6
						20 " " 30 " "	...	16.9
						30 " " 40 " "	...	22.2
						40 " " 50 " "	...	21.4
						50 " " 60 " "	...	41.0
						60 years and upwards	...	61.4

B. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 15th February 1886.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			DISEASE.												SEX.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.								
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of—	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Deaths from—													Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.				
					Total.	Per 1,000.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	(Other diseases.)	(All causes.)	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.						(Other diseases.)	(All causes.)		
																											Male.	Female.
Burdwan	10,683	16,017	26,700	11	9	20	16.8	137	50.5	122	...	10	3	1	6	19	15.2	4.6	1.5	7.6	29.0	19.5	11	8	31.7	26.0	157	
Midnapore	10,927	16,403	27,330	9	4	13	13.9	62	50.1	225	...	3	6	7	19	40	4.6	9.3	...	10.9	29.4	12.4	10	9	30.7	28.1	111	
Hughli	10,179	18,589	28,768	7	6	13	9.4	107	20.1	87	...	11	8	1	5	26	11.8	10.7	1.3	6.7	34.8	32.2	10	16	27.1	42.8	60	
Baranpore	13,159	12,977	26,136	9	12	21	17.7	23.5	41.3	75	...	6	4	1	5	17	11.9	7.8	1.9	9.8	35.4	28.4	6	11	25.0	44.2	54	
Howrah	3,046	2,404	5,450	4	1	5	87.8	9.4	47.2	406	...	12	9	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	9.4	14.9	9.4	3	...	36.1	...	No female deaths.
24 Pargannas	53,153	27,000	80,153	25	21	46	14.3	12.0	20.3	119	...	1	...	...	11	40	6.8	5.2	...	6.8	22.9	24.6	19	31	18.8	27.6	90	
Kidderpore	13,983	14,614	28,597	30	37	76	8.9	7.6	15.7	105	...	...	...	...	42	141	13.6	10.7	...	8.7	37.4	38.3	114	67	40.3	33.4	300	
Barrackpore	4,008	4,885	8,893	...	...	...	1.7	17	5.4	109	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.9	...	...	...	...	...	75
Calcutta	13,798	18,979	32,777	1	1	2	1.7	17	5.4	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths.
Chittagong	10,768	9,925	20,693	...	...	...	15.8	2.8	14.4	680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No male deaths.
Dacca	8,929	2,987	11,916	...	...	...	13.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths.
Comilla	42,792	37,379	80,171	20	14	34	13.0	9.1	22.1	145	...	16	6	...	27	10	10.4	3.9	...	17.3	31.4	34.4	17	32	20.7	44.5	53	
Tripura	7,405	4,856	12,261	7	2	9	29.0	8.3	37.0	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Patna	13,340	8,799	22,139	7	6	13	16.4	14.1	30.5	116	...	10	3	1	3	17	29.3	7.9	...	10.6	29.7	45.6	3	2	29.5	21.0	183	
Gya	6,153	5,343	11,496	3	3	6	7.7	7.7	15.4	109	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160
Arrah	76,762	81,475	158,237	36	28	64	11.7	9.1	29.4	134	...	32	15	1	23	71	10.4	6.9	...	7.3	23.1	20.9	29	42	19.1	20.8	69	
Benares	26,590	37,851	64,441	14	17	31	9.6	11.6	21.2	92	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Meerut	30,090	22,563	52,653	6	6	12	7.2	7.2	14.4	109	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238
Delhi	33,094	19,656	52,750	7	10	17	5.6	12.2	20.7	70	...	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Aligarh	34,776	22,322	57,098	11	9	20	6.6	7.1	15.7	122	...	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Mathura	26,944	27,396	54,340	16	16	32	13.7	15.6	20.3	87	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Jaipur	29,640	27,815	57,455	9	12	21	8.1	10.0	19.0	75	...	18	0	1	11	28	10.6	7.2	...	9.9	34.4	20.8	20	13	43.6	27.1	216	
Bombay	29,154	29,356	58,510	15	20	35	10.6	9.0	18.9	130	...	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237
Patna	6,885	6,553	13,438	4	4	8	13.4	15.8	37.7	108	...	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Patna	15,247	11,457	26,704	3	4	7	6.8	8.4	18.6	80	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Total	702,520	519,951	1,222,471	270	240	510	10.6	9.4	20.1	112	...	540	137	0	199	660	10.3	5.4	...	7.5	30.9	25.6	350	310	25.9	20.0	113	

A special census of the Europeans in the District of Calcutta was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the European being at a minimum in that month. The number of Europeans resident in Calcutta at that time was not accurately known, as it was not necessary to ascertain them. The census has consequently been calculated on the revised population of all heads in the above table, except in the case of the Europeans, who have been omitted, as mentioned in the report of the census, as it was not necessary to ascertain them. The census has consequently been calculated on the revised population of all heads in the above table, except in the case of the Europeans, who have been omitted, as mentioned in the report of the census, as it was not necessary to ascertain them. The census has consequently been calculated on the revised population of all heads in the above table, except in the case of the Europeans, who have been omitted, as mentioned in the report of the census, as it was not necessary to ascertain them.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	DEATHS AMONG—					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					DEATHS.										AGE.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Burdwan ..	Burdwan ..	14	5	307	25.3	6	1	1	1	2	4	4	5	5	5	42.4	315.2	23.1	

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of November 1885.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	Esti- mated full de- charge.	Average discharge in month.	C. ft.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.						RAINFALL, 1885-86.		RAINFALL, 1884-85.		REMARKS.	
									Five years, all crops.	Five years, kharif.	ANNUAL LEASES.				Grand total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.		Up to end of month.
											Khar- red.	Rubbee- cant.	Sugar- cane.	Bladder weather.							Total.
CUTTACK.	CUTTACK.	Talanda, 1st Range.	1,342	157	120	120	3,242	3,242	3,242	76	14	...	...	3,344	1.04	53.85	...	...	Whole month discharging. Thirteen days discharging.	
		Talanda, 2nd Range.	500	46	5.45	5.45	5.45	15,530	7,542	15,548	...	...	...	...	15,448	1.35	32.40	...		...
		Machgong.	773	83	27.99	27.99	27.99	20,642	24,376	25,692	1,453	36	...	...	27,430	0.77	52.97	...		...
		Kendrapara.	1,269	400	47.45	47.45	47.45	2,222	8,401	7,361	5	...	...	6	7,363	1.06	46.75	...		...
		Gohit.	372.82	55.28	42.51	42.51	42.51	7,277	12,903	13,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Parmanandee.	1,042	64.53	42.51	42.51	42.51	13,963	2,306	2,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		High Level.	675	156.78	111.05	111.05	111.05	2,306	3,284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Range I. Level.	727.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Range II. Level.	727.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Range III.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Total of the corresponding period of last year.		Total	...	...	...	...	74,168	60,122	68,839	1	1,581	108	...	1,732	...	...	...	...
BALASORE.	BALASORE.	Midnapore.	1,411	134	259	259	51,707	50,896	50,896	...	...	...	...	50,896	0.93	74.07	...	...	Whole month discharging. Thirteen days discharging.	
		Howrah.	622	18	...	...	...	5,574	8,354	6,046	...	...	...	...	6,046	0.87	75.89	...		...
		Patna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
Total of the corresponding period of last year.		Total	...	...	...	...	68,149	64,777	66,268	...	...	...	...	67,131	...	...	...	...
SHAHABAD.	SHAHABAD.	Western Main.	4,342	2,051	222	222	21,705	18,180	15,837	3,578	314	...	...	23,701	...	...	...	...	Whole month discharging. Thirteen days discharging.	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
Total of the corresponding period of last year.		Total	...	...	...	...	401,796	387,451	136,107	10,561	5,333	...	118	381,450	...	...	...	...
Grand total of the corresponding period of last year.		Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,624	123,624	9,640	4,579	...	170	328,204	...	...	...

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 17th February 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthi, Jellinghee, and Bahamaputra, for the month of December 1885.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRUTHI.				RIVER JELLINGHEE.				RIVER BAHAMAPUTRA.			
	Mirzapore.	Banar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Salibganje.	Rampore Baulbani.	Goalundo.	Berhampore.	Krishnachur.	Gowhatti.												
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.												
1st	3.00	109.47	109.47	109.47	109.47	109.47	109.47	109.47	109.47	109.47												
2nd	2.95	109.42	109.42	109.42	109.42	109.42	109.42	109.42	109.42	109.42												
3rd	2.90	109.37	109.37	109.37	109.37	109.37	109.37	109.37	109.37	109.37												
4th	2.85	109.32	109.32	109.32	109.32	109.32	109.32	109.32	109.32	109.32												
5th	2.80	109.27	109.27	109.27	109.27	109.27	109.27	109.27	109.27	109.27												
6th	2.75	109.22	109.22	109.22	109.22	109.22	109.22	109.22	109.22	109.22												
7th	2.70	109.17	109.17	109.17	109.17	109.17	109.17	109.17	109.17	109.17												
8th	2.65	109.12	109.12	109.12	109.12	109.12	109.12	109.12	109.12	109.12												
9th	2.60	109.07	109.07	109.07	109.07	109.07	109.07	109.07	109.07	109.07												
10th	2.55	109.02	109.02	109.02	109.02	109.02	109.02	109.02	109.02	109.02												
11th	2.50	108.97	108.97	108.97	108.97	108.97	108.97	108.97	108.97	108.97												
12th	2.45	108.92	108.92	108.92	108.92	108.92	108.92	108.92	108.92	108.92												
13th	2.40	108.87	108.87	108.87	108.87	108.87	108.87	108.87	108.87	108.87												
14th	2.35	108.82	108.82	108.82	108.82	108.82	108.82	108.82	108.82	108.82												
15th	2.30	108.77	108.77	108.77	108.77	108.77	108.77	108.77	108.77	108.77												
16th	2.25	108.72	108.72	108.72	108.72	108.72	108.72	108.72	108.72	108.72												
17th	2.20	108.67	108.67	108.67	108.67	108.67	108.67	108.67	108.67	108.67												
18th	2.15	108.62	108.62	108.62	108.62	108.62	108.62	108.62	108.62	108.62												
19th	2.10	108.57	108.57	108.57	108.57	108.57	108.57	108.57	108.57	108.57												
20th	2.05	108.52	108.52	108.52	108.52	108.52	108.52	108.52	108.52	108.52												
21st	2.00	108.47	108.47	108.47	108.47	108.47	108.47	108.47	108.47	108.47												
22nd	1.95	108.42	108.42	108.42	108.42	108.42	108.42	108.42	108.42	108.42												
23rd	1.90	108.37	108.37	108.37	108.37	108.37	108.37	108.37	108.37	108.37												
24th	1.85	108.32	108.32	108.32	108.32	108.32	108.32	108.32	108.32	108.32												
25th	1.80	108.27	108.27	108.27	108.27	108.27	108.27	108.27	108.27	108.27												
26th	1.75	108.22	108.22	108.22	108.22	108.22	108.22	108.22	108.22	108.22												
27th	1.70	108.17	108.17	108.17	108.17	108.17	108.17	108.17	108.17	108.17												
28th	1.65	108.12	108.12	108.12	108.12	108.12	108.12	108.12	108.12	108.12												
29th	1.60	108.07	108.07	108.07	108.07	108.07	108.07	108.07	108.07	108.07												
30th	1.55	108.02	108.02	108.02	108.02	108.02	108.02	108.02	108.02	108.02												
31st	1.50	107.97	107.97	107.97	107.97	107.97	107.97	107.97	107.97	107.97												

A. D. MCARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 11th February 1886.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of February 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Weight of cargo.		Tollage.
		Mds.	Ra.	
1,680	Rice and paddy	3,27,024	5,798	
80	Jute	58,025	972	
212	Firewood	98,175	1,421	
1,084	Other articles	2,48,959	3,627	
2,956	Total	7,32,183	11,818	

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 4 weeks and 5 days ending 31st December 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884.

STAPLES.	1885.		1884.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.
ANIMALS, LIVING.	No.		No.		No.		No.	
Horses, ponies, and mules	308	6,878	143	2,605	165	3,373	5	30
Cattle	4	14	7	53				
Sheep and goats	4,593	4,021	2,739	2,247	1,854	1,774		
Other kinds	1	1	1	190			1	190
BORAX.								
Canes and rattans	1,500	1,274	1,446	741	143	330		
Casouthouse (Indian-rubber)	213	308	175	290	38	9		
Chinese and Japanese ware	16	16	23	22			7	9
Coal and coke, up	105	94	109	110			4	25
Do., down	5,30,388	1,94,417	5,07,285	2,41,007			70,800	46,500
Cotton, raw	20,08,740	2,01,354	21,47,780	2,50,744			40,990	5,390
Twist and yarn (European)	2,08,987	2,25,278	1,51,040	1,65,889	57,947	62,380		
Do., (Indian)	7,441	10,508	7,394	10,501	47	97		
Other goods (European)	10,785	9,496	12,750	7,071	4,026	1,525		
Do., (Indian)	1,36,040	1,59,341	98,610	1,01,404	41,435	48,877		
Asafetida	16,007	12,490	10,705	12,209		287	1,128	
Other sorts, not intoxicating	1,125	638	785	540		181		
Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bhanga, ganja, and churua, &c.)	1,006	2,085	2,034	2,346		459	290	
Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)	1,517	1,997	1,032	1,503		487	95	
DYEING MATERIALS.								
Indigo	71,810	86,508	60,205	1,45,801			27,440	88,993
Madder or manjit	404	132	406	177			24	45
Safflower	200	100	180	110	76	51		
Turneric	12,610	10,214	9,080	7,504	3,527	8,650		
Other kinds	10,013	8,632	9,708	8,403	215	1,789		
EARTHENWARE AND PORCELAIN.								
Jute, raw	145	1,690	964	1,679			19	40
Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)	12,018	4,205	3,237	1,321	8,781	2,944		
Other fibres, raw	72,130	41,080	76,250	40,240			4,130	4,537
Do., manufactured	7,088	1,467	5,163	1,007	1,925	450		
FRUITS & NUTS.								
Cocoanuts	1,060	316	2,577	846			1,506	500
All other kinds	6,742	5,711	7,119	4,225			1,377	
GRAIN & PULSES.								
Wheat	78,925	48,098	45,716	41,845	33,209	6,253		
Gram and pulses	3,08,007	51,008	2,33,847	72,408	1,64,160	8,470		
Rice, husked	2,00,237	1,08,568	1,45,197	46,718	1,21,040	57,849		
Do., unhusked	6,75,895	1,05,002	2,55,885	40,802	4,15,450	62,200		
Other grain and spring crops	45,484	6,440	11,804	1,070	33,680	4,470		
GUMS AND RESINS.								
Hides of cattle	2,00,105	62,731	208,005	45,851			29,800	
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	7,398	3,178	4,300	2,102	3,098	1,076		
HIDES & SKINS.								
Hides of cattle	1,06,260	63,260	1,06,385	65,333			320	2,967
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	10,438	9,853	10,101	8,000	3,337	1,754		
HORNS.								
Lac dye	2,677	1,395	1,514	1,045	763	350		
Do., shell								
Do., stick and other kinds	21,003	14,140	23,017	20,615			2,984	6,509
Leather, unmanufactured	35,007	10,882	32,011	11,632			3,004	360
Do., manufactured	3,780	4,606	3,335	3,040				
LEATHER.								
Do., unmanufactured	2,708	4,680	2,707	4,652			64	13
Do., manufactured	20,290	18,900	13,288	17,868	10,408	1,002		
LIQUORS.								
Mats	875	408	36,005	405	219	78		
METALS AND MANUFACTURES.								
Bronze and copper	38,229	38,100	36,005	36,005	3,124	1,583		
Iron	1,34,032	93,084	1,31,183	1,00,708	2,849			
Other metals	11,032	12,584	7,391	8,575	3,641	3,809		
OPPIUM.								
Opium	27,559	18,611	4,401	37,008			12,842	15,354
Paints and colours	63,008	65,956	75,003	78,006			19,024	11,130
PROVISIONS.								
Glue	2,820	3,417	2,483	2,808	335	270		
Other kinds	26,424	25,015	24,909	24,694	415	1,702		
RAILWAY MATERIALS.								
Construction Account	65,210	4,478	41,110	6,138	402	692		
Do., ditto, Foreign	99,805	1,11,570	96,171	50,718	13,734	58,851		
Salt	6,11,400	1,37,734	6,00,018	1,00,000			40,110	23,881
SALT-PETRE, &c.								
Salt-petre	62,016	24,200	74,708	25,083			22,792	10,200
Other saline substances	17,512	4,028	18,734	4,692			1,222	180
SEEDS.								
Mustard and rape	1,38,707	45,194	1,34,007	48,754	4,700			
Til or linseed	80,007	25,323	1,10,077	43,175			24,310	7,300
Other oil-seeds	43,484	8,027	1,87,414	37,407			1,43,930	23,400
OTHER SEEDS.								
Indigo seed	1,12,440	35,712	90,809	27,072	15,480	8,340		
Ten-seed	32,001	7,038	58,571	10,808			26,510	7,350
Other kinds	240	117	285	105			65	64
SILK.								
Silk, raw	63,044	15,224	33,750	11,444	8,160	4,080		
Do., manufactured (European)	1,157	907	1,472	1,207			315	240
Do., ditto (Indian)	41	90	21	190				
SPICES.								
Spices	332	234	271	208	111	25		
STONE AND MARBLE.								
Stone and marble	27,020	9,331	23,440	13,240			4,014	3,900
SUGAR.								
Sugar, refined	75,081	13,712	74,944	11,454			3,303	
Do., unrefined	1,14,654	27,274	1,02,700	34,084	11,840	2,240		
Tea, Indian	2,07,305	62,450	2,07,707	61,120			30,402	6,810
Do., Foreign	6,880	9,173	6,744	6,333				
TEA.								
Tea	1,207	36	1,352	128				
TOBACCO.								
Tobacco	30,245	10,042	25,432	13,008	7,705	3,940		
WOOD.								
Timber	30,541	5,987	41,738	6,070			6,197	933
Firewood	30,103	2,870	40,078	2,886			14,885	307
Wood, raw	1,873	1,024	1,855	1,730				
Do., manufactured (Euro- pean)	1,629	1,403	605	1,377				
Do., ditto (Indian)								
WOOL.								
Wool, manufactured (Indian)	2,303	2,351	2,303	2,073				
Shawls								
ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE.								
Government stores	3,34,612	2,10,282	3,18,010	2,05,252	20,000	5,030		
Minerals	23,301	38,210	18,641	24,108	3,800	1,018		
	64,740	18,800	79,794	18,800			4,800	2,979
Total.	77,30,150	27,07,506	74,50,720	26,84,302	10,50,000	3,40,978	45,82,875	2,64,774

*General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway
during the month ended 31st December 1885.*

INCREASES.

Cotton.—The increase in this commodity was due to an active market at Calcutta for export, attended with advance in prices.

Piece-goods.—This increase was attributable to demand at stations in the North-Western Provinces, chiefly at Cawnpore and Delhi.

Wheat.—This was due to demand for export, the disproportion between the weight carried and the amount of freight earned may be accounted for by the short lead traffic to Ghaziabad and Delhi, attracted by a fall in the shipping freights from Bombay.

Gram and Pulses.—The increase in these staples may be attributed to better local demand.

Railway material, foreign.—This was due to despatches of material to the Oudh and Rohilkund and the Bengal and North-Western Railways.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—There was a very marked improvement in this staple owing to good crops and to there having been an almost total failure of the crop in 1884.

DECREASES.

Coal and Coke.—Less demand on the Rajputana-Malwa and Bengal and North-Western Railways on the upwards, and in Calcutta in the downwards, direction must be held to account for the decrease under this head.

Indigo.—Supplies in the Calcutta market being short, owing to weak crops, led to the decrease in this staple.

Lac.—This decrease is assignable to less demand in the Home markets.

Oil.—This is due to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

Opium.—This decrease is nominal, there having been a large increase in the preceding month.

Seeds.—Due to partial exhaustion of the old crop and consequent want of stocks in the Calcutta market.

Salt.—The decrease was principally in downward salt which may be attributed to the decreased demand.

Saltpetre.—Due to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

N. ST. L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, the 12th February 1886

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th February 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week...	286,519	Rs. 3,89,870 8 0	Mds. 27,45,427 0	Rs. 6,68,805 0 0	Rs. 19,216 5 0	Rs. 9,77,991 8 0	65,717	110,032	175,749
per mile of railway	191 5 4	2,57 11 0	18,118 0 0	4,41 8 2	12 10 11	645 8 6	...	...	...
of previous 4 weeks of half-year	963,805	11,40,007 2 0	1,15,07,001 20	20,22,337 3 0	87,807 4 9	41,50,401 9 9	283,636	471,760	755,396
Total for 5 weeks	1,140,324	14,30,477 5 0	1,43,13,418 20	36,91,332 3 0	1,07,023 9 9	51,28,783 1 9	340,362	581,792	921,154
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	241,318	2,96,786 15 6	23,38,100 30	6,02,730 9 9	17,732 14 11	9,17,250 4 2	67,936	100,024	167,960
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	160 0 10	1,96 0 10	15,410 0 0	2,59 4 5	11 11 11	607 10 6	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,283,758	15,24,004 0 2	1,22,26,975 30	30,84,024 11 3	94,518 5 9	47,02,547 1 2	304,578	531,391	835,969

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Mean Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Mean Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Mean Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs. 9,17,251	608	1,515	Rs. 9,77,992	646	1,509	Rs. 3,66,88,839	23,642	1,515	Rs. 3,07,06,519	23,209	40,15,181		

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th February 1886 on 57 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week...	10,820	Rs. 5,452 11 0	Mds. 31,048 0	Rs. 2,597 5 0	Rs. 37 10 0	Rs. 8,077 10 0	1,918	478	2,396
per mile of railway	189	95 5 3	543 0	45 3 9	0 10 6	141 3 6	...	...	...
of previous 4 weeks of half-year	59,019	20,612 10 0	1,07,070 20	9,690 10 0	159 7 0	36,471 11 0	7,229	3,443	10,672
Total for 5 weeks	61,439	32,065 5 0	1,08,718 20	12,286 15 0	107 1 0	41,549 5 0	9,448	3,921	13,369
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,133	7,016 5 3	30,571 30	3,190 13 0	82 0 3	10,900 2 0	1,730	450	2,180
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	230	123 3 0	532 0	55 15 1	1 0 11	190 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	63,531	34,414 3 0	2,09,789 30	10,089 0 0	355 14 6	51,938 1 0	9,707	4,177	13,884

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Mean Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Mean Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Mean Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs. 10,900	191	57	Rs. 8,078	141	57	Rs. 4,45,371	7,795	57	Rs. 4,12,226	7,207	40,15,181		

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th February 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	2,098	467 1 0	10,585 10	282 2 0	20 12 0	769 15 0	203	125	328
Or per mile of railway		38 14 9		23 8 2	1 11 8	64 3 7			
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	9,781	1,630 7 0	93,227 20	2,337 7 0	86 4 0	4,003 2 0	783	795	1,578
Total for 5 weeks	12,479	2,108 8 0	1,03,812 30	2,619 9 0	107 0 0	4,833 1 0	986	921	1,907
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,971	344 8 0	12,725 30	317 0 0	48 11 9	710 3 9	193	128	321
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		28 11 4		26 6 8	4 1 0	59 3 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	12,296	2,124 3 2	91,035 10	2,210 8 0	279 4 0	4,618 15 2	1,040	760	1,800

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
12	Rs. 770	64	13	Rs. 770	64	12	30,729	3,311	12	30,269	3,372	Rs.	Rs. 461

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th February 1886 on 74 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,189	3,027 13 0	90,880 10	2,875 15 0	65 12 0	6,892 8 0	1,443	1,122	2,565
Or per mile of railway		41 5 2		38 7 10	1 2 4	92 2 4			
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	22,184	14,290 8 0	5,12,384 10	12,782 12 0	357 8 0	31,340 9 0	6,613	5,091	11,704
Total for 5 weeks	27,373	22,328 5 0	4,63,264 20	15,661 11 0	443 1 0	34,233 1 0	7,856	6,223	14,079
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,067	4,531 12 7	75,067 30	4,802 15 0	146 9 0	9,381 4 7	654	1,320	1,974
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		61 7 9		64 7 6	1 15 6	125 14 9			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	22,003	22,885 6 5	4,20,861 10	20,211 6 3	923 14 0	30,030 9 8	3,069	6,900	10,000

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
74	Rs. 9,381	125	74	Rs. 9,381	125	74	8,15,206	4,233	74	8,02,734	4,047	Rs.	Rs. 12,471

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th February 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week... ..	16,985	4,623 3 0	10,903 10	396 12 0	4 0 0	5,022 15 0	969	137	1,106
Per mile of railway	.....	207 11 10	.....	17 13 4	0 2 10	225 12 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	71,590	18,691 7 0	50,549 0	1,480 13 0	16 8 0	20,198 12 0	4,107	691	4,998
Total for 5 weeks	88,575	23,313 10 0	61,441 10	1,877 9 0	20 8 0	25,211 11 0	5,160	828	5,989
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,017½	5,342 7 5	17,164 0	343 4 0	7 11 3	5,693 6 8	948	602	1,790
Per ½ of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	242 13 5	.....	15 9 8	0 5 7	238 12 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	107,661	27,955 13 3	73,251 0	1,408 11 0	40 11 9	29,405 4 9	5,162	2,707	7,979

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	693	259	22½	5,023	226	.....	.....	.....	22½	2,09,739	9,427	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 30th January 1886	4,835 0 0
Corresponding week last year	6,510 0 0
Decrease	1,675 0 0
Receipts from 1st to 30th January 1886	19,685 0 0
From 1st to 31st January 1885... ..	21,436 0 0
Decrease	1,751 0 0
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 30th January 1886	50½
Corresponding week last year	50½
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 30th January 1886	95 4 4
Corresponding week last year	128 4 8
Decrease	33 0 4

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 8th February 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 20th February 1886.

Present :

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *President*.
 The HON. G. C. PAUL, *Advocate-General*.
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS.
 The HON. A. P. MACDONNELL.
 COLONEL the HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON. C. B. GARRETT.
 The HON. H. L. HARRISON.
 The HON. RAJ JOY PRUKASH LALL, *BAHADOOR*.
 The HON. G. IRVING.
 The HON. D. CRICKSHANK.
 The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE.

CANOONGOES AND PATWARIES.

THE HON. MR. MACDONNELL, in moving that the Hon. Mr. Cruickshank be appointed to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to Canoongoes and Patwaries, said :—The reason why

I make this motion is that it is understood that the Hon. Banbehary Kapoor will be unable to attend the meetings of the Select Committee, and that we hope to obtain valuable assistance, in discussing the Bill from my hon. friend Mr. Cruickshank because of his connection with the great indigo industry in Behar. I may take advantage of this opportunity to state briefly the course which I propose to adopt in connection with the Bill. Hon'ble members will recollect that the Bill was introduced into this Council on the 14th February last, on which occasion a debate was raised on its principle and a division taken: the result of the discussion was favourable to the principle of the Bill, which was then referred to a Select Committee. The Select Committee has not yet met for two reasons. The first reason was that it was the wish of the Bengal Government—a wish to which I gave expression in my speech when introducing the measure—that the fullest opportunity should be afforded to every person interested in the measure to criticise its provisions. The next reason was that Her Majesty's Secretary of State had expressed a wish to consider the Bill and the arguments which were adduced in support of it. More than a year has now elapsed since the Bill was introduced into the Council, and during that time we have received a large body of very valuable criticisms upon it from officials and non-officials, and the Secretary of State has also considered it. I consider that the main principles of the Bill have passed satisfactorily through the ordeal to which they have been exposed, though the necessity for modifications in details and of a cautious application of the principles themselves has come home to us through the criticisms to which I have referred. These are points which I hope to lay before the Select Committee for thorough discussion. It now becomes a question of proceeding with the Bill, and what in this respect I now propose to do is to invite the members of the Select Committee to meet twice a week until we are able to present our report. This I am in hope that we shall be able to do in about three weeks' time.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 6th March 1886.

**THE CANAL REVENUE REPORTS FOR 1884-85 AND THE CHIEF
ENGINEER'S NOTE ON THE SAME.**

No. 3281.A.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th February 1886.

READ—

The Canal Revenue Reports for 1884-85 and the Chief Engineer's note on the same.

THE total outlay, direct and indirect, to the close of the year 1884-85 on canals in Bengal has been Rs. 6,77,31,543. Of this sum, Rs. 7,00,000 have been contributed by the Imperial Government from the Famine Protective grant, Rs. 82,61,636 have been provided from Provincial revenues, and Rs. 5,79,91,992 have been charged to Loan funds, interest on which is chargeable to the province. In addition to the sums mentioned above, Rs. 7,78,255 have been expended on surveys for irrigation works which have not been carried out.

2. There are now in actual operation in Bengal 699½ miles of canal, of which 489 miles are navigable. The total area commanded by these canals is 25,17,552 acres, of which 483,243 acres, producing crops of the estimated value of Rs. 1,21,82,304, were irrigated during the current year. The number of boats plying in the canals during the year was 90,515, and 776,564 tons of goods of an approximate value of Rs. 2,73,50,552 were carried. The Sarun Canals, in which the area commanded can only be imperfectly irrigated, and the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, which are mostly composed of canalized rivers, have been excluded in taking out the above figures.

3. The receipts from, and expenditure on, the canals in operation for the last three years are given in the statement following:—

NAME OF CANAL.	1884-85.		1883-84.		1882-83.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
<i>Productive Public Works.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	1,43,585	3,29,366	2,37,868	3,05,530	3,20,010	3,55,281
Midnapore Canal	2,57,955	2,31,915	2,61,576	2,23,586	2,68,010	2,46,502
Hidgellee Tidal Canal	43,507	38,248	63,580	48,093	45,032	41,897
Soube Canals	8,62,474	6,35,530	6,03,807	5,42,159	6,84,677	5,49,774
Total	13,07,521	12,35,059	11,69,841	11,19,368	13,17,729	11,93,454
<i>Irrigation and Navigation Works.</i>						
Sarun Canals	9,341	25,593	23,041	24,066	18,027	34,948
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	5,69,726	2,91,214	5,64,101	2,32,031	5,64,104	3,26,897
Total	5,79,067	3,16,807	5,87,142	2,56,097	5,82,221	3,61,845
GRAND TOTAL	18,86,588	15,51,866	17,56,983	13,75,465	18,99,950	15,55,299

4. The net income for the year was therefore Rs. 3,34,722. Interest amounting to Rs. 22,12,626 was however payable to the Imperial Government, so that there was a deficit of Rs. 18,77,904 to be met from Provincial revenues.

The revenue for the same years under the three main heads into which the receipts are divided is shown below :—

HEAD.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	9,46,808	7,49,122	8,67,118
Navigation	8,22,187	9,29,968	9,25,416
Miscellaneous	1,17,598	77,893	1,07,416
Total	18,86,588	17,56,983	18,99,950

5. The arrears of water-rates outstanding at the close of each of the last three years is shown in the statement following :—

NAMES OF CANALS.	1st April 1885.	1st April 1884.	1st April 1883.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	77,869	52,208	1,21,647
Midnapore Canal	1,11,212	1,44,691	1,42,476
Sone Canals	6,95,208	4,23,798	3,11,665
Sarun „	40,022	25,218	26,845
Total	9,24,311	6,45,905	6,02,633

Compared with 1883-84, the receipts of the year show an improvement of Rs. 1,29,605, wholly due to the increased water-rates received from the Sone Canals. There is a decrease of nearly one lakh of rupees in the revenue derived from the Orissa Canals, and a small falling off in the receipts from the Midnapore and Tidal Canals.

6. The increased receipts are more than counterbalanced by increased working expenses, chiefly due to the biennial silt clearance of the Western Main Canal and to renewing iron girders on some of the bridges of the Calcutta Canals.

7. There has been a considerable increase in the balance of water-rates in arrears, chiefly under the head “Sone Canals.” A large part of the arrears, though due, is not, however, legally recoverable until after the close of the year, and a still more considerable proportion represents the current *kharif* demand, which only became payable two months before its close. Taking, however, arrears of former years only, there is an increase of Rs. 1,49,857 in the outstandings, which is not satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor is not, however, disposed with an increasing assessment to regard a small increase in the arrear balance of the last preceding year as indicating careless administration. The arrears shown above extend from 1878-79, and the total assessment from that year to the end of 1884-85 has amounted to Rs. 45,60,645. It is certain that from various causes a percentage of the demand will be irrecoverable. The persons liable are nearly in every case cultivators of small means, and with upwards of 50,000 of these it is inevitable that some should escape. The increase in arrears in Sarun, which should not have been allowed to occur, has since been reduced.

8. In the table following the areas irrigated since 1882-83 are detailed:—

				1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ORISSA	{	Kharif	...	51,181	47,035	124,580
		Rabi	...	2,994	1,881	4,100
		Perennial	...	197	344	398
	Total		...	57,372	48,760	133,028
MIDNAPORE	Kharif	...	69,294	97,919	101,939	
SONE	{	Kharif	...	130,579	134,732	65,514
		Rabi	...	66,630	99,304	15,999
		Perennial	...	9,224	6,782	15,275
		Hot weather irrigation	...	959	8,524	2,481
		Five years' lease	...	149,185	101,322	74,555
Total		...	356,577	350,614	173,824	
GRAND TOTAL		...	423,243	497,293	408,791	

9. In the province, as a whole, there has been a small falling off in the area irrigated, which has occurred in that commanded by the Midnapore Canal: it may be accepted that the limit of area likely to be irrigated in the present state of the canal was nearly reached in 1882-83, and that the area leased will fall short of this in years, such as the present, when the rainfall is favourable. The irrigation from the Orissa Canals is, despite a small increase over the year preceding, disappointing. The recommendations of the Commission which sat last December to consider the complaints made are now being considered, and it may confidently be hoped that a steady improvement will ensue when the uncertainty and disturbing causes noticed in the Chief Engineer's note have been removed. It is perhaps desirable to add that, during the year now passing, there has been a slight further improvement, and that the remedy for the present low returns is certainly not to be found in indiscriminately leasing small areas, the evils of which are forcibly referred to in the Chief Engineer's remarks on the Sone Canal irrigation, and which was stopped in Orissa in 1872. In Behar (the Sone Canals) there is a large increase in the area under five years' lease, and nearly the whole of the water-supply which can be made available is required for the area at present irrigated in the *kharif* season. Further returns from these canals depend on—*firstly*, the full demand being collected; *secondly*, on a greater area being irrigated with the supply of water available—in other words, more economy being exercised in distribution; and *thirdly*, on the extension of *rabi* irrigation. All these matters demand the closest attention of responsible officers. The Chief Engineer adverts to the low duty obtained from the Eastern Main and Patna Canals, and no efforts should be spared to bring these canals up to the standard secured in the others comprised in the same project.

10. There has been a falling off in the returns from navigation, partly owing to Government having ceased, as far as possible, from having any direct connection with the transport service in accordance with the policy which was referred to in the resolution for 1883-84, and which has been pursued for some years past. The steamer line between Cuttack and Bhuddruck is the only one at present directly managed by public officers, and the Government steamers will be withdrawn from it so soon as there is a prospect of the service being efficiently maintained by a private company. The steamer services maintained by private enterprise on the Kendrapara, Midnapore, Patna, Arrah, and Buxar Canals are reported to be efficient and to meet the public convenience.

The decrease in tollage in Orissa is due to a reduction on the tolls, averaging 40 per cent.; in Midnapore there is a slight increase; whilst in Hidgellee

there is a considerable falling off, owing partly to the canal having been closed for two months, and partly to the depth of water in the canal having in places throughout the year been so shallow through silt deposits that large boats could not pass. The remodelling of this canal is an urgent matter, as it forms the first section of the Orissa Coast Canal, which, it is expected, will be opened for traffic in July next.

11. The tollage collections from the various canals for the last three years are given in the table following:—

YEAR.	Orissa.	Midnapore.	Hidgoollee.	Sone.	Calcutta Canals.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	66,736	1,06,157	43,694	39,304	5,33,722	7,89,613
1883-84	61,602	1,08,931	62,317	48,032	5,24,752	8,05,634
1884-85	52,784	1,19,797	41,382	37,335	5,08,406	7,59,764

12. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret the early death of Mr. F. M. S. Douglas, late Executive Engineer, Arrah Division, an officer of much promise, who showed a special aptitude for canal revenue administration.

13. The late date at which the revenue reports were submitted by some Superintending Engineers is commented on in the Chief Engineer's note. A further period of fourteen days has been allowed for their preparation, and Sir Rivers Thompson expects that in future they will be submitted with complete punctuality.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, and of the note and its accompaniments, be submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department for information; also that copies be forwarded to the Appointment, Revenue, and Financial Departments of this Government; the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces; the Commissioners of the Presidency, Burdwan, Patna, and Orissa Divisions; the Collectors of the 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Midnapore, Burdwan, Patna, Shahabad, Gya, Cuttack, and Balasore; the Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western, and Sone Circles; and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,

Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

REVENUE REPORT.

Note by COL. J. M. McNEIL, R.E., Chief Engineer, on the Canal Revenue Reports for the year 1884-85.

The total expenditure chargeable to capital, inclusive of indirect charges on Irrigation works in Bengal during the year 1884-85, amounted to Rs. 18,44,792, made up as follows:—

	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital expenditure not charged to Revenue	11,89,878	33,669	12,23,547
Imperial Irrigation and Navigation works...	4,03,268	117	4,03,385
Provincial ditto ditto ...	2,01,659	16,201	2,17,860
Total ...	17,94,805	49,987	18,44,792

2. The total capital outlay at the close of the year 1884-85 was as follows:—

	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital expenditure not charged to Revenue ...	5,59,10,582	20,81,370	5,79,91,952
Imperial Irrigation and Navigation works ...	13,87,366	90,889	14,78,255
Provincial Irrigation and Navigation works ...	81,05,793	1,55,843	82,61,636
Total ...	6,54,03,741	23,28,102	6,77,31,843

3. The following statement shews the particulars of the above outlay:—

	During 1884-85.			To end of 1884-85.		
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
<i>Capital expenditure not charged against Revenue.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals ...	7,73,589	17,654	7,91,243	2,13,37,233	7,82,236	2,21,19,469
Midnapore Canal ...	24,072	379	24,451	81,52,243	2,63,274	84,15,517
Hidgeller Tidal Canal ...	.....	.....	.....	17,72,690	65,378	18,38,077
Sone Canals ...	3,92,217	15,636	4,07,853	2,46,48,407	9,70,482	2,56,18,889
Total ...	11,89,878	33,669	12,23,547	5,59,10,582	20,81,370	5,79,91,952
<i>Irrigation and Navigation works.</i>						
Tirhoot project ...	.....	.....	.....	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075
Dumoodur do. ...	3,368	117	3,485	1,55,911	16,230	1,72,140
Saran do. ...	1,590	89	1,679	6,65,609	27,119	6,92,728
Orissa Coast Canal ...	5,90,872	16,353	6,07,225	29,38,543	69,818	30,08,361
Calcutta and Eastern Canals...	9,197	(—)184	9,013	52,01,941	58,306	52,60,247
Total ...	6,04,927	16,318	6,21,245	94,93,159	2,46,732	97,39,891
GRAND TOTAL ...	17,94,805	49,987	18,44,792	6,54,03,741	23,28,102	6,77,31,843

4. The capital expenditure on Imperial irrigation and navigation work includes a sum of Rs 7,00,000, contributed by the Government of India from Famine Relief Protective Funds towards the completion of the Orissa Coast Canal.

5. The following statement shows the total receipts, working expenses, and charges for interest, in respect of the works which are classed as Productive Public Works during 1884-85 and four previous years:—

PARTICULARS.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from all sources	13,07,521	11,69,841	13,17,729	12,56,811	10,19,375
Working expenses (direct charges) ...	11,79,758	10,69,394	11,50,028	10,43,134	9,93,448
Net revenue	1,27,763	1,00,447	1,67,701	2,13,677	25,927
Charge for interest	22,12,626	21,60,758	21,15,605	20,75,188	22,74,758
Deficit	20,84,863	20,60,311	19,47,904	18,61,511	22,48,831
Indirect charges debitable to revenue	55,301	49,974	43,426	60,700	57,280
Total deficit	21,40,164	21,10,285	19,91,230	19,22,211	23,06,111
Rate per cent. on capital outlay ...	3.69	3.71	3.59	3.53	4.33

6. The amount of interest for Productive Public Works, which is payable to the Imperial Treasury by the Local Government for the year under review, is Rs. 22,12,626.

7. The total accumulated debt on account of interest on the capital outlay on works classed as Productive Public Works, and unpaid working expenses (inclusive of indirect charges debitable to revenue) of all works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, amounted, up to the end of the year 1884-85, to Rs. 1,66,88,732, as shewn below:—

PARTICULARS.	Productive Public Works.	Irrigation and Navigation Works.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from all sources	97,96,362	1,81,97,019	2,79,93,381
Working expenses (direct charges) ...	1,04,98,925	67,75,338	1,72,74,263
Profit	(—) 7,02,563	1,14,21,681	1,07,19,118
Charges for interest	2,67,11,855	.....	2,67,11,855
Profit	(—) 2,74,14,418	1,14,21,681	(—) 1,59,92,737
Indirect charges debitable to revenue	5,44,753	1,51,242	6,95,995
Total profit to end of 1884-85...	(—) 2,79,59,171	1,12,70,439	(—) 1,66,88,732
Rate per cent. on capital outlay ...	(—) 48.21	115.71	(—) 24.64

8. The following abstract shows the expenditure on, and receipts from, irrigation, navigation, and agricultural works during the year 1884-85 as compared with those of the year 1883-84:—

EXPENDITURE.				1884-85.	1883-84.
				Ra.	Ra.
34.—Famine Relief Protective Works—					
Imperial	...	...	...	4,00,000	3,00,000
51.—Capital expenditure on Irrigation works not charged against Revenue				(a) 11,89,878	(b) 13,38,974
38.—Productive Public Works—					
Revenue Account,—Provincial	...	...	...	11,79,758	(c) 10,69,394
44.—Irrigation and Navigation—					
Irrigation and Navigation works					
Imperial	...	...	...	3,268	(—) 1,200
Provincial	...	...	...	6,56,284	9,90,646
				6,59,552	9,89,446
Agricultural Works—					
Imperial	...	...	...	6,90,401	7,47,345
Provincial	...	...	...	1,59,888	1,87,170
Contributions	...	...	...	11,947	11,680
				8,61,636	9,46,195
Total				42,90,824	46,44,009

RECEIPTS.					
XXVII.—Productive Public Works—					
Revenue Account,—Provincial	...	...	...	13,07,521	11,69,341
XXXI.—Irrigation and Navigation—					
Irrigation and Navigation Works,					
Provincial	...	...	...	7,75,000	7,90,215
Agricultural Works—					
Imperial	...	...	...	3,919	4,628
Provincial	...	...	...	2,818	2,123
Total				20,89,258	19,66,807

(a) Includes Rs. 34,277, expenditure in England.
 (b) Exclusive of Rs. 64,468, expenditure in England.
 (c) Ditto of Rs. 437 ditto.

9. The areas irrigated and assessed during 1884-85 and the four previous years are shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	ORISSA CANALS.				MIDNAPUR CANALS.				SOME CANALS.				TOTAL.			
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1884-85	54,181	3,994	107	57,372	69,204	...	...	69,204	280,723	10,030	9,324	294,377	494,180	60,826	9,821	664,963
1883-84	47,000	1,000	...	48,000	67,019	...	...	67,019	240,774	90,104	6,782	340,034	394,531	100,000	7,000	601,531
1882-83	124,300	6,100	...	130,400	101,000	...	...	101,000	140,000	15,000	15,000	170,000	370,000	...	...	600,000
1881-82	120,611	6,005	...	126,616	114,149	...	...	114,149	114,454	114,454	...	228,908	330,140	...	...	658,791
1880-81	112,171	4,877	...	117,048	100,000	...	...	100,000	134,200	...	...	268,200	300,200	...	...	668,200

ORISSA CANALS.

10. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT CHARGES.		
I.—Works	6,15,600	1,58,65,024
II.—Establishment	1,26,002	39,97,470
III.—Tools and plant	41,904	19,20,660
IV.—Suspense accounts	(—) 7,194	1,89,818
Total	7,76,312	2,14,12,972
V.—Less receipts on capital account	2,723	75,739
Net total	7,73,589	2,13,37,233
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	14	32,377
Loss by exchange ... ..	...	2,94,089
Leave and pension allowances	17,640	4,55,770
Total indirect charges	17,654	7,82,236

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1883-84	1,00,87,923
Ditto for 1884-85	8,38,018
Total	1,09,25,941

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals.)

	EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.	
	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.		During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements) ... ..	.....	1,644	Water-rates	51,945	11,94,815
Repairs and maintenance 2,03,137	24,24,016	11,56,077	Navigation	79,802	7,64,592
Establishment	97,365	1,42,121	Miscellaneous	12,538	1,35,762
Tools and plant	15,167	640	Direct revenue realized in England ... ..	.....	88,680
Profit and loss ... ..	.....	2,898	Total receipts	1,43,585	21,81,846
Refunds of revenue	78	6,945	Deficit	1,72,162	15,52,496
Direct expenditure in England ... ..	.....	.....	Total	3,15,737	37,34,341
Total	3,15,737	37,34,341			

Indirect charges amounting to Rs. 13,629 must be added to the expenditure shown above, increasing the deficit to Rs. 1,85,761.

11. The expenditure and earnings for the year 1884-85 are given below :—

EXPENDITURE.		EARNINGS.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Repairs and maintenance ...	2,03,137	Water-rates ...	82,185
Establishment ...	97,355	Navigation ...	77,780
Tools and plant ...	15,167	Miscellaneous ...	12,538
Refunds of revenue ...	78	Direct revenue realized in	
Direct expenditure in England ...	.....	England ...	.....
		Total earnings ...	1,72,503
		Deficit ...	1,43,234
Total expenditure ...	3,15,737	Total ...	3,15,737

12. The lengths of canal and distributaries in operation at the close of the year, and the areas commanded and irrigated are shown in the table below :—

NAME OF CANAL.	LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN		Length of distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	ASSESSED AREAS.	
	For irrigation and navigation.	For irrigation only.					1883-84.	1884-85.
	Miles.	Miles.					Acres.	Acres.
Kendraparab	30	.....	230	129,421	161,110	87,300	17,840	25,326
Gobri, including extension	31	.....	.....	27,250	53,790	.....	392	406
Pattamoondee .....	.....	47	.....	65,000	51,320	.....	5,653	6,257
Kendraparab extension	16	.....	.....	8,960	7,000	.....	.....	.....
Taldandah	27	.....	714	19,520	15,320	18,250	1,310	2,394
Machong	4	15	122	44,925	71,600	41,600	8,961	8,105
High Level, 1st range	33	.....	1172	63,493	64,815	64,730	11,937	11,435
Ditto, 2nd	134	.....	.....	.....	70,000	.....	323	279
Ditto, 3rd	19	.....	.....	.....	67,500	.....	2,518	2,971
Total	170½	63	641	348,163	4,76,815	183,000	43,760	57,373

There has been an increase of six miles in the length of canals in operation, due to the opening of the Gobri Extension Canal, by which 32,000 acres has been added to the area commanded. The area provided with distributaries is 6,500 acres in excess of that so shown last year, owing to the completion of 1.66 miles of distributaries taking off from the Machong canal.

13. The statement following shows the areas irrigated and yearly rainfall since 1875-76 :—

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1875-76 ...	13,991	4,102	314	18,409	70.00*
1876-77 ...	26,069	3,991	321	30,382	44.26*
1877-78 ...	95,088	3,071	336	98,495	47.94*
1878-79 ...	105,500	5,517	233	111,250	61.95*
1879-80 ...	105,186	3,616	236	109,038	60.85*
1880-81 ...	112,171	4,877	173	117,221	85.10*
1881-82 ...	126,611	5,403	264	132,278	56.89†
1882-83 ...	128,530	4,100	398	133,028	58.98†
1883-84 ...	47,035	1,381	344	48,760	57.19†
1884-85 ...	54,181	2,994	197	57,372	50.42†

* Mean of observations in Cuttack and Maraghai.

† Ditto at 13 stations.

14. The area irrigated without authority was 1,938 acres only, against 21,801 acres shown in the previous year's report as coming under this head. The Superintending Engineer attributes the decrease partly to the increased area leased, partly to careful supervision, and chiefly perhaps to the fact that irrigation was not required. The rainfall was somewhat scanty, but well

distributed throughout the kharif season, in the critical months of September and October, being well up to the average; in October it was greater than that of 1883-84 by 1·75 inches, and the falling off in surreptitious irrigation, which usually occurs at this time, is said to be due to this favourable circumstance. The area assessed is again gradually increasing though slowly, low prices, fairly plentiful rainfall, and possible changes in the water-rates, all having some effect in inducing the cultivators to refrain from executing leases as long as possible.

15. The whole subject of the assessment and collection of water-rates was considered by a commission which sat in Cuttack in the cold weather of 1884. An exhaustive report has been presented, and is now under the consideration of Government.

16. The assessments of the year on account of water-rates amounted to Rs. 82,185, the balance at its commencement was Rs. 52,203, making a total of Rs. 1,34,388. Of this sum Rs. 5,274 was remitted, and Rs. 51,245 realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 77,869 outstanding on the 31st March 1885. It is stated that "the fact that the Deputy Superintendent was powerless to enforce his own assessments, accounts for such unsatisfactory results." As legal assessments can be recovered under the certificate procedure, it cannot be admitted that the short realizations are fairly attributable to this cause. A special officer has since been deputed to dispose of the long standing certificates, and considerable progress has been made, but the sitting of the Canal Commission, and the general impression which got abroad, and no doubt still largely exists, that an immediate and important reduction of rates was about to be made, have operated to prevent the taking of fresh leases. The general uncertainty which must exist until final orders have issued on the report of the Commission cannot but have an unfavourable effect on the collections as well as on the execution of new leases.

17. There has been, compared with the previous year, a considerable falling off in the duty obtained from the water utilized—the table below showing an average duty of 66·33 acres only per cubic foot of water utilized against 90·25 acres obtained in 1883-84:—

NAME OF CANAL.	Effective average discharge in cubic feet.	Total for each main canal.	Area of kharif leased.	Total area for each main canal, including branches.	Average duty of each cubic foot of water.	Average duty of water for each main canal, including branches.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kendraparah	268	417	22,710	29,446	84·74	70·61
Pattamoondi	129		6,279		48·67	
Gobri	20		457		22·85	
High level, 1st range...	198	198	11,551	11,551	58·33	58·33
Taldandah	79	157	2,114	10,215	23·00	65·08
Machgong	78		8,101		108·85	
Total	772	772	51,212	51,212	66·33	66·33

NOTE.—On the quantity of water entering which is to a considerable extent determined by the requirements for navigation the duty per cubic foot per second is $\frac{1}{15} = 39·85$ acres.

No explanation of this falling off is given, but the Superintending Engineer remarks that the months of June, July, and November should be excluded from the calculations, and that calculated in this way the duty for the Kendraparah canal is reduced to 55 acres per cubic foot, which he considers to be the practical duty now obtained from water on the Orissa canals. In former years under any system of calculation much better results have been obtained, and it is hoped that an improvement in this respect will be recorded in the report for the current year. Of the irrigation, 3·97 per cent. was by lift and the remainder by flow.

18. Experiments to ascertain the value of irrigation to the crops were carried out, the average difference in its favour on the money value of the produce being Rs. 6·06 in the Mahanuddy Division and Rs. 4·34 in the Brahmince-Byturnee Division. Details regarding these experiments will be found in paragraph 20 of the Superintending Engineer's report.

19. The receipts under the head "Navigation" amounted to Rs. 79,802, of which Rs. 27,018 were on account of the earnings of the transport service, and Rs. 52,784 from tolls on boats. The collections for 10 years under the above heads are given in the table below:—

			Tolls. Rs.	Transport service. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1875-76	...	...	16,377	Nil	16,377
1876-77	...	...	22,881	"	22,881
1877-78	...	...	33,814	"	33,814
1878-79	...	...	57,042	"	57,042
1879-80	...	...	62,389	35,686	98,075
1880-81	...	...	41,297	30,105	71,402
1881-82	...	...	53,219	29,987	83,206
1882-83	...	...	66,736	41,737	1,08,473
1883-84	...	...	61,602	48,550	1,10,152
1884-85	...	...	52,784	27,018	79,802

20. It will be noticed that, compared with the previous year, there has been a decrease of Rs. 8,818 in the tollage receipts, and of Rs. 21,532 in the earnings of the transport service. The decreased revenue is, however, not due to any falling off in the traffic, which has in fact increased, but as regards tollage receipts to a revision of the rates of toll, involving a reduction of upwards of 40 per cent. on those previously charged, and as regards transport earnings to the fact of Government steamers on the Kendraparah canal having been withdrawn in favour of private companies, who have provided steamers of their own.

21. The length of navigable canal open at the close of the year, as shown in the Superintending Engineer's report, is 170½ miles. In this length, however, six miles of the Gobri Extension canal, which was not formally open for traffic until the 5th June 1885, are included. Through communication was not established until the date mentioned nor tolls charged, so that it is obviously proper to exclude the six miles mentioned in the statistical returns of tollage.

22. The earnings of the year under the head "Navigation" amounted to Rs. 77,780 against Rs. 1,07,147 in 1883-84. In that year, however, the higher scale of tollage was in force until the 1st of December, and during 1884-85 there were no receipts from the transport service on the Kendrapara canal after October, in which month Government steamers ceased to ply.

23. In the two following tables the result of the year's operations are contrasted with that preceding, the figures are based on assessments, which, however, do not differ materially from the collections:—

NAME OF CANAL.	Miles open.	Tollage.		Number of boats.		Tonnage.		Value of cargo.		Tollage per mile of canal.	
		1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
		Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Taldandah	31	2,837	2,149	1,302	1,100	30,510	18,620	67,265	70,005	91.31	101.38
Maohgonk											
Kendraparah	69	44,334	39,349	8,487	9,137	84,774	91,679	38,25,850	32,32,340	640.83	570.86
Ditto Extension											
Gobri	23	6,737	7,084	3,362	4,298	18,086	22,041	6,52,400	6,94,590	293.84	231.03
High Level, range I	13½	3,800	3,704	1,862	2,447	17,721	17,654	1,70,140	3,29,700	304.00	238.64
High Level, range II	19	943	1,085	394	1,330	4,042	7,023	44,000	1,33,470	49.63	67.85
High Level, range III											
Total	164½	58,531	54,486	16,007	18,708	1,45,895	1,57,017	47,59,655	44,80,105	365.81	330.87

SUB-HEAD.				Government traffic.	Private traffic.	Total traffic.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tollage	...	...	...	—3,203	—900	—4,103
Number of boats	...	...	...	—562	+ 3,823	+ 3,261
Tonnage	...	...	...	—7,187	+ 18,519	+ 11,332
Value of cargo	...	...	...	+ 4,142	—2,83,692	—2,79,550
Tollage per mile of canal	...	...	...	—19.77	—5.47	—25.24

There is a considerable and satisfactory increase in the number and tonnage of the boats not employed on account of Government.

24. The cost of the establishment employed on working the locks was Rs. 8,379 against Rs. 8,603 so expended in 1883-84.

25. The Superintending Engineer observes, paragraphs 36 and 37 of his report, that Rs. 37,560, the tollage receipts from private traffic on the Kendrapara canal are sufficient to pay working expenses, and 4 per cent. interest on all special navigation works, which he calculates at Rs. 36,361; he adds that this canal "has created a trade between Cuttack and the Sea Coast of 86,000 tons per annum, and a passenger traffic of 32,693 persons, which is steadily increasing, and it is to the indirect results from the extension of trade and its development by private enterprise that Government must chiefly look for a return from the capital invested on these canals."

26. The actual receipts for the year credited to the transport service amounted to Rs. 27,018 against Rs. 48,550 in 1883-84, the cost of working was Rs. 19,572, so that there was a profit of Rs. 7,446. Two steamers plied for eight months, and one for four months only.

It was stated in last year's report that the policy of Government was to withdraw, as soon as possible, from all direct connection with the transport service; the Cuttack-Chandbally line, in which it has been demonstrated that a service can be profitably maintained is now entirely in the hands of three private companies, and the *Aurora* will be taken off the Cuttack-Bhuddruck line so soon as it is apparent that an efficient service will be kept up by private enterprise.

27. The miscellaneous receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 12,538, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,322 compared with that previous. The table following shows these receipts by sub-heads for the years mentioned:—

SOURCE OF REVENUE	YEAR IN WHICH RECEIVED.		DIFFERENCE.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Plantations	811	1,068	257	.....
Rent of lands	4,650	5,177	527	.....
Canal produce	382	678	296	.....
Rent of buildings	2,832	3,976	1,144	.....
Sale of tools	59	34	.....	25
Fisheries	479	500	21	.....
Sale of water	37	88	51	.....
Miscellaneous	6,610	1,017	.....	5,593
Total	15,860	12,538	2,296	5,618
Decrease ... ..	.....	3,322	.....	.....

28. The total revenue for the last 10 years under the three main heads is shown in the statement following:—

YEAR.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	20,330	16,377	8,783	45,490
1876-77	40,378	22,881	11,298	74,557
1877-78	1,17,813	33,844	9,445	1,61,107
1878-79	1,16,416	57,042	16,484	1,89,942
1879-80	1,57,747	98,075	23,365	2,79,187
1880-81	1,78,047	71,402	20,329	2,69,778
1881-82	1,24,290	83,206	15,655	2,23,151
1882-83	1,80,325	1,08,473	31,212	3,20,010
1883-84	1,11,856	1,10,152	15,860	2,37,868
1884-85	51,245	79,802	12,538	1,43,585

29. A similar statement showing the working expenses for the same years follows:—

PARTICULARS.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
1.—Maintenance.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works including transport service	1,36,806	1,40,404	1,37,044	1,47,313	2,22,749	1,39,564	2,17,738	2,22,491	1,99,564	2,03,137
Establishment, including direction and accounts	23,091	31,020	32,508	30,073	51,918	45,806	50,168	51,166	43,600	50,954
Tools and plant	3,923	11,618	8,254	17,238	8,389	12,296	13,348	14,023	11,292	15,167
Compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance of revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Direct expenditure in England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total maintenance	1,76,199	1,83,021	1,77,808	2,04,613	3,39,032	2,50,755	2,93,553	2,90,990	2,44,577	2,69,340
2.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	25,783	25,005	32,532	27,000	38,704	34,412	37,022	37,002	34,432	33,990
Navigation	5,653	5,836	6,012	7,445	8,185	7,601	8,005	13,078	14,081	12,300
Total revenue management	31,436	30,841	38,544	34,445	46,889	42,013	45,107	50,080	48,513	46,290
Total working expenses	2,07,635	2,14,861	2,16,352	2,39,058	3,85,921	2,92,768	3,38,660	3,41,070	2,93,090	3,15,630

* Exclusive of Rs. 437 paid in England.

Indirect charges amounting to Rs. 13,629 must be added to the figures noted above, the result of the year's operations being a loss on these canals—excluding interest—of Rs. 1,85,781 against Rs. 67,662 in 1883-84, and Rs. 35,271 in the previous year.

This very disappointing result is mainly owing to the low receipts, the working expenses being only Rs. 23,047 in excess of those incurred in the year preceding.

30. The expenditure on works only was Rs. 1,89,780 against Rs. 1,66,238 in 1883-84. A comparative statement showing the distribution of the cost of maintenance for the principal works follows:—

HEAD.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works	49,949	67,581	17,632	.....
Main canals	56,525	93,145	36,620	.....
Distributaries	25,799	22,929	.....	2,870
Drainage works	3,965	6,125	2,160	.....
Total	1,66,238	1,89,780	23,542	2,870
Net increase	.....	.....	23,542	.....

The increase under 'Head Works' is wholly due to the cost of repairing the damages sustained by the Pattia weir in the floods of 1884, the expenditure on that work during the year under review was Rs. 18,904 in excess of that incurred in the year preceding. There was a slight decrease in the cost of maintenance of the remaining weirs, but the large excess noted above has raised the average cost of maintenance, per foot run, from Rs. 2.70 in 1883-84 to Rs. 3.14 in 1884-85.

The table following shows the expenditure for the last three years by canals, the extra cost of repairs during 1884-85 is due to the construction of new gates for the Marsaghai Lock:—

NAME OF CANAL.	Miles.	1884-85.		1883-84.		1882-83.	
		Cost.	Per mile.	Cost.	Per mile.	Cost.	Per mile.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara	30	36,043	960	26,823	894	23,074	769
Pattamoundee	47	7,336	156	6,160	131	8,714	179
Gohra	15	5,301	353	6,023	401	8,232	549
Kendrapara extension	15	4,459	297	2,703	180	2,100	140
High Level, Range I	33	14,000	424	15,308	464	18,118	549
Do, Range II	124	3,275	264	3,577	288	3,422	276
Do, Range III	19	2,700	142	4,381	230	3,610	189
Takundah	27	10,487	388	10,552	391	14,208	526
Mashgaur	19	3,785	199	6,306	332	7,301	384
Total	326	93,145	411	81,566	329	85,641	379

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

31. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.				Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
DIRECT CHARGES.				Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	...	...	...	1,964	53,38,220
II.—Establishment	...	...	...	9,704	19,22,087
III.—Tools and plant	...	...	...	67,817	8,97,974
IV.—Suspense Accounts	...	...	...	(—)65,137	24,415
Total outlay				24,348	81,82,696
V.—Less receipts on Capital Account	...	...	...	276	30,453
Net total				24,072	81,52,243
INDIRECT CHARGES.					
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	...	14
Loss by exchange	...	...	...	...	79,728
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	...	379	1,83,532
Total				379	2,63,274

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

				Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1883-84	...	...	...	40,86,429
ditto for 1884-85	...	...	...	3,25,608
Total				44,12,037

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE—			RECEIPTS—	
	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.		During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
I.—Works and Repairs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements) ...	.....	40,655	Water-rates ...	1,16,807	11,43,778
Maintenance and repairs ...	1,34,036	14,89,920	Navigation ...	1,28,747	11,57,229
Establishment, including direction and accounts ...	30,422	3,40,075	Miscellaneous ...	12,401	1,30,694
Tools and plant ...	26,591	1,94,725			
Total works and repairs ...	1,91,449	20,65,375			
I (a).—Compensation	.....	30			
II.—Revenue management.					
Irrigation establishment...	24,004	2,64,774			
Navigation establishment...	7,609	1,04,244			
Total	31,613	3,69,018			
III.—Refunds of Revenue.	112	173			
Total working expenses	2,23,174	24,34,596			
Profit ...	34,781	(— 2,295)			
Total	2,57,955	24,32,301	Total	2,57,955	24,32,301

Indirect charges amounting to Rs. 3,761 must be added to the expenditure shown above, reducing the profit to Rs. 26,040.

32. The revenue account calculated on the earnings of the year is shown below:—

Expenditure.	Amount.	Earnings.	Amount.
<i>I.—Works and Repairs.</i>	Rs.		Rs.
Works (extension and improvements) ...	...	Water-rates ...	1,22,321
Maintenance and repairs ...	1,34,036	Navigation ...	1,30,457
Establishment, including direction and accounts ..	30,822	Miscellaneous ..	11,513
Tools and plant ...	26,591		
Total works and repairs ...	1,91,449		
<i>II.—Revenue Management.</i>			
Irrigation establishment ...	24,004		
Navigation ditto ...	7,609		
Total ...	31,613		
<i>III.—Refunds of Revenue.</i>	112		
Total working expenses ...	2,23,174		
Profit ...	41,117		
Total ...	2,64,291	Total ...	2,64,291

33. The area irrigated during the year and in the two immediately preceding is shown in the table below, which also gives the lengths of distributaries and the percentage area irrigated to that commanded:—

PARTICULARS.	Totals provided for in the revised estimate.	MIDNAPORE WEIR, RANGES IV and V.			TIDAL REACHES, RANGES I and II, AND PANCHCOORAH WEIR, RANGE III.			TOTAL.		
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Length of distributaries and branch canals ... Miles	299.12	298.74	294.38	294.38	55.25	55.25	55.25	281.99	276.63	276.63
Area commanded ... Acres	125,000	1,00,000	100,000	100,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Area irrigated ...	...	88,573	86,805	60,852	13,064	11,114	9,942	101,637	97,919	69,394
Percentage of area irrigated to that commanded ...	...	88.57	86.80	60.35	52.31	44.45	39.77	81.30	78.33	55.43

Last year the area under irrigation showed a decrease of 3,718 acres compared with that previous, and in 1884-85 there has been a further falling off of 28,625 acres.

34. The following table shows the rainfall for the three years referred to:—

STATION.	Rainfall, 1882-83.	Rainfall, 1883-84.	Rainfall, 1884-85.	REMARKS.
Midnapore ...	66.04	43.61	54.98	Average of 16 years previous to 1884-85, 54.21 inches.
Panchcoorah...	51.59	51.92	48.84	Average of 15 years previous, 51.06.
Contai ...	61.01	60.31	77.30	

35. It will be noticed that at Midnapore the rainfall was slightly in excess of the average, and the Superintending Engineer remarks that in the year under review the rains were timely and sufficient, and the cultivators were able to secure their crops independently of irrigation. In July, when leases are usually entered into, the rainfall at Midnapore was 22.64 inches against 10.82 in the year preceding, and in October, which is the critical time when the crop ripens, 5.64 inches against 0.32. The average falls in these months are 11.86 and 5.36 inches respectively. The consequence of the favourable rainfall was that out of leases for 43,593 acres, which lapsed during the year,

those for 14,968 acres only were renewed. Of the area irrigated, 98 acres only were by lift and 65,997 acres were under five-year leases, and 18 acres under annual leases. The unauthorized irrigation, which is not included in the foregoing figures amounted to 3,181 acres.

36. The duty obtained from the water utilized was 125 acres for the area commanded by the Midnapore, and 81 acres for the area commanded by the Panchcoorah weir, against 208 acres and 81 acres per cubic foot obtained in 1883. The Superintending Engineer observes that—

"The distribution of water under the Midnapore weir was not conducted with the same rigid economy as in the previous year, nor is this surprising, as in 1883-84 the most rigid economy had to be exercised owing to the short supply of water and the excessive demand for it."

It must, however, not be lost sight of that with a sufficient rainfall the same quantity of canal water would not be required: ordinarily in a season like the one under review, the duty obtained should be higher than when there is a scanty rainfall.

37. The Superintending Engineer quotes a lengthy extract from the report of the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, on the method in which the canal discharges have been calculated. The results are of doubtful value, and it is clear from the remarks made that the instructions given in letter No. 8T-I, dated 13th May 1882, have been either imperfectly apprehended, or not sufficiently attended to. The most important point on which information is required is the duty calculated on the quantity of water entering the canal, and to admit of this being given with approximate accuracy, actual daily observations with mean velocity rods of the discharge about one mile below the head-sluiques at Midnapore and Panchcoorah are necessary. Arrangements will be made for their being taken in future from July to October.

38. The assessments during the year on account of water-rates amounted to Rs. 1,22,321, the balance due on the 1st of April was Rs. 1,44,691, making a total of Rs. 2,67,012. Of this amount Rs. 1,16,807 was realised and Rs. 38,993 remitted or written off as being irrecoverable, leaving a balance due at the close of the year of Rs. 1,11,212. Of the balance Rs. 52,165 is on account of assessments of the year under review, and Rs. 59,047 arrears of previous years. The Commissioner states that of the balance due on account of arrears of previous years, remission can, under the rules in force, be claimed for Rs. 28,419, and that this sum was included in an application made to Government for sanction to write off water-rates amounting to Rs. 31,431, orders on which were deferred pending the receipt of further information. The arrears for years previous to 1882-83, amounting to Rs. 3,840 according to the Examiner's account, have been remitted, so that the balance of undisputed arrears has been reduced to moderate dimensions.

The large remissions which Government has been from time to time asked to sanction appear to a very great extent due to needless delay in collections. The present Collector writes—

"The first is the delay in filing certificates for arrears. As stated above, the demand fell due in February, but the practice in the Canal Office for some years past has been to take no coercive steps for realization till December....."

The whole matter has been urgently pressed on the notice of the Commissioner, and it is hoped that there will be in future a marked improvement.

39. Experiments on the yield of irrigated and unirrigated crops were carried out in 1,103 different places. The results of these and of the experiments carried out in the two preceding years are shown in the table below:—

	Year.	OUTPUT PER ACRE IN MAUNDS OF 80 TOLANS.				DIFFERENCE.	
		Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Paddy.	Straw.
		Paddy.	Straw.	Paddy.	Straw.		
Midnapore Canal	1882	19'78	44'50	18'40	40'70	3'38	3'80
	1883	20'44	51'27	8'36	29'25	11'08	22'02
	1884	25'00	64'00	16'00	31'00	6'00	13'00
Panchkoora Canal	1882	23'09	73'12	9'11	44'28	9'58	13'84
	1883	29'85	81'26	5'30	52'95	23'55	28'91
	1884	30'00	76'00	22'09	66'00	8'00	11'00
Total Reaches, Ranges I and II	1882	21'80	54'76	21'87	50'75	4'03	4'01
	1883	27'04	104'43	16'40	98'00	11'24	10'95
	1884	30'00	76'00	21'00	57'00	(-)	10'00

The large yield on unirrigated land was in consequence of the favourable season, which has previously been noticed.

40. The receipts for the year under the head "Navigation" amounted to Rs. 1,28,747, of which Rs. 1,19,797 was received from tolls on boats and Rs. 8,950 from the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company on account of hire of steamers and compounded tolls. Compared with the preceding year, there is an increase of Rs. 8,167 on the gross receipts, though the reduced tolls mentioned in last year's revenue report had effect throughout the year instead of during four months only.

41. The tables below give the usual particulars regarding the traffic for the last ten years:—

CANAL TRAFFIC.

DESCRIPTION.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Miles open at end of year ... No.	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Toll collections ... Rs.	51,810	67,651	1,06,917	77,340	91,841	77,143	96,064	1,06,137	1,09,931	1,19,797
Rate of tolls per mile ... "	1,072	1,409	2,227	1,611	1,913	1,607	2,043	2,211	2,369	2,390
Boats, including empties ... Na.	30,433	41,372	52,251	43,234	52,044	45,461	51,408	52,534	52,008	47,653
Measurement tonnage of boats, including empties ... Tons.	189,350	270,913	360,968	290,483	370,927	322,452	332,315	350,074	352,979	4,12,379
Passengers carried ... No.	145,447	131,071	126,013	128,098	180,294	166,238	202,029	181,251	170,743	"
Estimated value of cargo ... Rs.	1,23,07,019	1,13,26,960	1,71,00,384	1,50,51,350	1,59,41,406	1,43,15,663	1,47,79,798	1,69,43,032	1,79,53,406	1,57,52,987

* Not shown in the monthly traffic returns.

CLASSIFICATION OF TRAFFIC.

CLASS OF GOODS.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food ...	69,425	114,536	201,256	109,339	118,440	98,945	137,137	177,235	190,195	219,461
Stimulants ...	6,925	10,810	18,108	14,705	15,015	14,898	13,639	4,955	4,371	3,548
Clothing ...	6,556	5,801	8,593	8,950	10,229	10,280	10,325	3,453	2,985	2,493
Staples of manufacture ...	29,172	19,390	10,104	24,142	28,099	31,923	24,894	11,394	54,035	30,013
Building materials ...	11,140	18,090	19,323	28,209	36,325	29,853	32,315	27,653	17,108	15,630
Fuel ...	4,707	6,142	8,955	11,558	10,342	13,428	14,594	13,498	17,706	15,937
Cooking utensils ...	2,135	2,792	3,077	4,198	5,021	4,376	4,546	5,432	5,305	4,838
Miscellaneous ...	67,031	67,572	79,313	79,518	94,737	39,193	94,975	117,647	112,117	117,601

42. The first reach of the Midnapore canal was closed for silt clearance and repairs from the 1st to the 21st of February 1885. The steamer service between Calcutta and Midnapore continues to be worked by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and appears to meet the public convenience. The number of passengers and weight of goods carried both show an increase. There has been a steady increase in the tollage receipts since 1880-81, and both in that respect, and in the tonnage of boats, the traffic in 1884-85 has surpassed any year to date.

43. The amount received under the head "Miscellaneous" during the year was Rs. 12,401. Of this sum Rs. 11,628 was received by the Deputy Revenue Superintendent, and Rs. 773 by the Executive Engineer.

44. The statements below show the receipts on revenue account and the working expenses since 1875-76:—

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76 ...	52,791	51,810	6,508	1,11,109
1876-77 ...	61,460	67,651	7,876	1,36,987
1877-78 ...	53,483	1,06,917	9,693	1,70,093
1878-79 ...	83,014	77,340	8,356	1,70,710
1879-80 ...	1,30,140	1,05,518	11,567	2,47,225
1880-81 ...	1,12,960	93,099	10,407	2,16,466
1881-82 ...	1,18,588	1,20,706	10,780	2,50,074
1882-83 ...	1,01,060	1,46,922	17,028	2,65,010
1883-84 ...	1,31,000	1,20,580	12,998	2,64,578
1884-85 ...	1,16,807	1,28,747	12,401	2,57,955

WORKING EXPENSES.

	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Maintenance.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works and repairs ...	1,13,225	1,09,300	1,41,334	1,00,911	94,086	1,21,607	1,35,114	1,40,007	1,27,084	1,34,036
Establishment ...	20,398	27,602	33,000	23,513	19,102	21,100	31,922	32,218	30,745	30,823
Tools and plant ...	4,161	9,714	6,117	13,083	17,036	17,075	30,448	31,354	31,220	30,501
Refunds ...	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	112
Compensation ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
Total maintenance ...	1,43,787	1,46,895	1,80,474	1,50,907	1,30,696	1,63,682	2,02,584	2,03,639	1,89,273	1,95,561
Irrigation establishment ...	16,403	17,243	16,189	14,802	16,377	16,101	16,571	20,537	19,962	24,004
Navigation ditto ...	7,119	7,140	7,164	7,227	7,340	7,437	7,519	14,101	7,511	7,609
Total revenue management...	23,512	24,384	23,340	22,029	23,717	23,538	25,890	34,638	27,473	31,613
Total working expenses ...	1,67,309	1,71,279	2,03,814	1,72,936	1,54,403	1,89,220	2,28,474	2,38,277	2,16,746	2,27,174

45. To the working expenses shown above, indirect charges debitable to revenue amounting to Rs. 8,741 must be added, the net earnings for the year being Rs. 26,040 against Rs. 40,990 in 1883-84.

This unfavourable result is partly due to the decreased receipts under the head "Water-rates," consequent on the favourable rainfall, and partly to the increased expenditure on repairs and revenue establishment. The extra cost of the latter is mainly due to the commission now paid to headmen, which, for the year under review, aggregated Rs. 4,781 against Rs. 425 in the previous year. The Sub-Deputy Collector is no longer employed, so that in this respect there will be a decrease in 1885-86; but the payment of commission was deliberately resolved on, and the extra cost of this measure must be accepted. The increased expenditure under the head "Repairs and Maintenance" was almost wholly due to the larger quantity of silt removed from the main canal.

46. The table below shows the cost of maintaining the canal and distributaries for each of the last five years:—

YEAR.	MAIN CANAL.			DISTRIBUTARIES.		
	Length of canal.	Total cost of works.	Rate per mile.	Length of distributary channels.	Total cost of works.	Rate per mile.
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81 ...	46	80,985	1,697	267	20,140	70
1881-82 ...	46	1,08,910	2,144	277	11,854	43
1882-83 ...	46	1,01,821	2,121	277	20,407	73
1883-84 ...	46	1,06,425	2,216	277	21,195	76
1884-85 ...	46	1,15,171	2,399	277	18,965	68

47. The expenditure on distributaries shows a satisfactory decrease compared with last year's rate. It is still, however, in excess of what is found necessary elsewhere, and requires the careful attention of the responsible officers. It is possible that the comparison is to some extent vitiated by the Narainghar navigable channel being classed as a distributary. This canal has a discharge of 240 cubic feet per second at its head and 5 locks, and is accordingly quite out of its proper classification when included amongst distributaries, in which class it might possibly fairly have remained before being remodelled and rendered navigable.

The dredging operations of the year have not been successful. The expenditure has increased from Rs. 47,351 in 1883-84 to Rs. 54,621 in 1884-85, whilst the quantity of silt excavated has diminished from 45 lakhs of cubic feet to 31 in the same period. The cause of the increased cost is stated to be that there was an extra dredger to keep up, that the steam had to be used more for towing purposes, and that the *Hector's* ropes and other gear had to be renewed. The unsatisfactory result of the year's work is apparently chiefly due to the dredgers frequently breaking down, the three chief dredgers *Hector*, *Ajax*, and *Atlas* being under repair for 567 days in the aggregate. The Superintending Engineer notes that the *Ajax* and *Atlas* worked under unfavourable conditions as regards depth of water, which affected their daily outturn. A special report on the matter is promised. Particulars regarding the cost and outturn

of work for each particular dredger for the year and that previous will be found in the table below:—

NAME OF DREDGER.	NUMBER OF DAYS AT WORK.		QUANTITY OF WORK DONE.				COST OF WORKING DURING THE YEAR.		RATE PER 1,000 CUBIC FET.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	Per day.		During the year.		1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
			1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.				
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hector, Bucket	216	114	3,130	3,677	677,450	467,750	6,755	8,135	9.05	10.95
Combination, Pourmore's	203	196	1,572	1,796	461,650	344,250	3,000	2,853	8.60	8.50
Ajax, Hydraulic	224	137	6,753	7,396	1,512,700	9,7,000	9,846	7,335	6.61	7.42
Atlas, ditto	219	183	7,075	5,691	1,688,300	1,041,420	9,019	7,592	5.35	7.39
Serapet Dredger No. 1	60	67	242	239	14,510	18,000				
Ditto 2	129	241	292	234	37,700	57,500	6,787	7,901	49.4	70.50
Ditto 3	188	127	221	252	41,625	52,000				
Ditto 4	204	26	174	231	40,000	0,000				
Cadmus, Bruce's steam excavator		7 ¹		2,420		180,000		3,174		10.75
Steam Launch Kobaduck							2,950	4,020		
Ditto Coasyo								2,996		
Ditto Co-4										
Ditto Sir Arthur							213	30		
Cotton								64		
Steam Launch Garnet										
Ordinary and steam hopper and mud barges							7,073	9,073		
Total	1,590	1,109	2,912	2,696	4,477,241	3,081,420	47,361	54,621	10.57	17.78

HIDGELLER TIDAL CANAL.

48. The capital, interest, and revenue accounts are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	12,66,239
II.—Establishment	4,49,790
III.—Tools and plant	57,575
IV.—Suspense accounts
Total outlay	17,73,814
V.—Less receipts on capital account	915
Net total	17,72,899
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	11,210
Loss by exchange	20,571
Leave and pension allowances	58,597
Total	65,378

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1883-84	10,58,526
Ditto ditto for 1884-85	70,908
	<u>11,29,434</u>

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.	
	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.		During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
<i>I.—Works and repairs.</i>	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements) ...	.....	3,033	Water-rates ...	.....	2,611
Maintenance and repairs ...	26,862	3,25,681	Navigation ...	41,382	6,05,272
Establishment ...	6,178	75,372	Miscellaneous ...	2,125	13,853
Tools and plant ...	292	11,819			
Total works and repairs	33,332	4,15,905			
<i>II.—Revenue management.</i>					
Navigation establishment ...	3,551	40,679			
Total working expenses	36,886	4,56,584			
Profit ...	6,621	1,65,152			
Total ...	43,507	6,21,736	Total ...	43,507	6,21,736

Indirect charges amounting to Rs. 1,362 must be added to the expenditure shown above reducing the profit to Rs. 4,259.

49. This canal is not used for irrigation; the revenue is entirely derived from navigation tolls and miscellaneous receipts. Compared with the previous year, there has been a falling off in the gross revenue of Rs. 20,083 due entirely to diminished receipts from tolls, the miscellaneous revenue being in excess of that received in 1883-84. There was also a decrease in the expenditure which amounted to Rs. 36,886 against Rs. 46,581 expended in the previous year. The net revenue exclusive of indirect charges, was, as shown above Rs. 6,621 against Rs. 17,009 in 1883-84.

50. The decreased receipts is thus explained by the Executive Engineer—

“I should have given as a reason for the falling off of the tolls on the Hidgellee Tidal Canal during 1884-85, not only that the second range was closed during February and March, but that in consequence of the canal having been silted more or less at the Kallynagore end for the whole year, the passage of heavy boats (by which rice can most economically be exported) was hindered. As far as I can ascertain, there was another reason, viz. that the price of rice ruled lower in the Calcutta market than during the previous year, and consequently the export trade fell off.”

The canal was closed from the 26th January to the 15th May 1885.

51. The usual tables showing the traffic since 1875-76 follow:—

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC.

PARTICULARS.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Miles of canal open ...	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Toll collections ...	21,560	44,572	60,971	59,723	44,918	53,838	43,548	43,694	62,317	41,382
Rate of toll per mile of canal	777'24	1,500'97	2,102'42	2,060'41	1,548'90	1,830'20	1,581'	1,510'	2,140'	1,427'
Number of boats ...	10,968	22,824	23,892	22,000	16,811	21,763	19,057	17,448	22,723	17,000
Tonnage of boats ...	68,093	1,31,492	1,58,483	1,54,098	1,09,021	1,62,781	1,33,920	1,32,894	1,90,766	1,45,484
Passengers carried ...	3,500	8,106	1,082	3,023	3,041	3,551	3,296	3,500	.....	.....
Estimated value of traffic ...	13,80,440	10,92,042	31,30,503	31,35,328	25,80,031	23,34,731	21,19,868	22,93,344	30,42,090	30,00,452

CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

PARTICULARS.	1875-76	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food ...	27,852	84,248	101,230	105,087	8,423	80,901	79,448	40,161	64,338	39,400
Stimulants ...	8-5	1,909	706	1,719	783	2,660	6,622	2,767	3,179	2,846
Clothing ...	40	189	117	341	96	428	1,200	5	520	479
Staples of manufacture ...	1,344	1,680	1,201	2,980	1,120	1,294	2,566	381	1,214	635
Building materials ...	3,548	8,076	6,898	8,601	73,444	12,303	2,401	749	1,792	2,350
Fuel ...	1,078	1,045	768	1,729	1,164	6,214	2,701	6,935	833	1,267
Cooking utensils ...	404	297	250	388	319	426	.....	132	112	94
Miscellaneous ...	22,094	34,107	47,321	42,773	28,744	30,549	37,990	1,306	4,628	6,516

52. It will be noticed that there has been a decrease in every item of traffic, except fuel and building materials. The tonnage carried by each boat has also decreased owing to the depth of water in the canal not having been sufficient for heavily laden boats to pass through.

53. The expenditure on maintenance was Rs. 26,862, or Rs. 505 per mile, against Rs. 32,994 expended in the previous year. The decrease is wholly in the item silt clearing, which cost Rs. 12,718 against Rs. 23,706 debited against this head in 1883-84.

54. Until the long and frequent closures now necessary can be dispensed with, and a uniform depth of water maintained in the canal, material increase in its earnings cannot be expected. Silt is becoming yearly more and more a serious item in the cost of maintaining canals in Bengal, most especially so in those connected with tidal reaches. In the early years of the existence of this canal, the formidable difficulty and cost of silt clearing was not appreciated, and the canal was left so unprotected from the ordinary influx and efflux of the tides that the channel has been in some places almost entirely silted up. Extensive improvements are urgently required on this canal, for which an estimate, amounting to Rs. 10,39,571, is now ready, and will shortly be submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

55. The tables below show the receipts and working expenses of this canal for the last ten years:—

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	22,540	395	22,935
1876-77	44,572	464	45,036
1877-78	60,971	1,309	62,280
1878-79	59,723	1,070	60,793
1879-80	44,918	863	45,781
1880-81	53,338	1,149	54,487
1881-82	45,848	1,146	47,294
1882-83	43,694	1,338	45,032
1883-84	62,817	1,273	63,590
1884-85	41,382	2,125	43,507

WORKING EXPENSES.

PARTICULARS.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs ...	20,756	7,637	22,669	16,698	30,907	14,901	19,478	29,480	32,594	20,802
Establishment ...	8,623	1,793	5,698	8,854	8,794	2,389	4,497	6,775	7,388	6,174
Tools and plant ...	1,842	429	194	.....	.....	1,844	1,836	1,362	2,784	.....
Total ...	30,481	9,859	28,561	25,552	39,701	29,134	25,810	37,617	42,766	26,976
Navigation establishment ...	2,607	2,571	2,465	2,727	2,883	2,956	2,869	2,873	3,715	3,504
Total working expenses ...	30,036	12,430	30,026	23,180	42,584	32,090	28,679	40,490	46,481	30,480

SONE CANALS.

56. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.				Outlay during 1884-85.
DIRECT CHARGES.				Rs.
I.—Works	...	...	...	2,91,031
II.—Establishment	...	...	...	55,081
III.—Tools and plant	...	...	...	76,984
IV.—Suspense accounts	...	...	...	(—) 27,852
Total				3,95,237
V.—Loss receipts on capital account	...	...	...	3,026
Net total				3,92,211
INDIRECT CHARGES.				
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	1
Loss by exchange	...	...	...	7,910
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	...	7,711
Total indirect charges				15,630

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Interest charges to end of 1883-84	...	...
Ditto for 1884-85	...	...
Total	...	1

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE—			11 18
	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.		
I.—Maintenance and repairs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Works	3,44,832	23,15,096	Water-rates	7
Compensation	6	2,455	Navigation	...
Establishment	79,309	5,96,460	Miscellaneous	...
Tools and plant	26,175	86,302		
Total maintenance	4,50,313	30,00,313		
II.—Revenue management.				
Irrigation establishment.	1,29,308	7,40,663		
Navigation establishment.	16,885	1,12,370		
Total	1,46,193	8,53,033		
III.—Refunds of Revenue.	7,455	20,058		
Total working expenses.	6,03,961	38,73,404		
Profit	2,58,518	6,87,076		
Total	8,62,471	45,60,480	Total	8,0

Indirect charges amounting to Rs. 31,569 are debited in the Examiner's accounts, reducing the net revenue to Rs. 2,26,944, which gives a return of 0·83 per cent. on the capital expended direct and indirect to the end of the year.

57. The income and expenditure calculated by earnings is shown below :—

Expenditure.		Earnings.	
<i>I — Maintenance and repairs.</i>	Rs.		Rs.
Works ...	3,44,832	Water rates ...	11,15,399
Compensation ...	6	Navigation ...	51,761
Establishment ...	79,300	Miscellaneous ...	40,354
Tools and plant ...	26,175		
Total ...	4,50,313		
<i>II.—Revenue management.</i>			
Irrigation establishment ...	1,29,308		
Navigation establishment ...	16,885		
Total ...	1,46,193		
<i>III.—R-funds of revenue</i>	7,455		
Total working expenses ...	6,03,961		
Profit ...	6,03,553		
Total ...	12,07,514	Total ...	12,07,514

58. The areas commanded and irrigable, and lengths of canal and distributaries open are shown in the table following :—

	Navigable canal.	Branch canal.	Distributaries.	Gross area under command.	Maximum discharge of canal.	AREA WHICH CAN BE IRRIGATED.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	C. ft. per second.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.
Eastern main and Patna canals	86½	.....	34½	400,133	1,615	129,000	180,000	309,000
Western main and Buxar canals ...	88½	77½	32½	704,000	4,342	347,300	300,000	707,300
Arrah canal ...	74	7½	40	618,305				
Total ...	248½	149½	1,105½	1,722,509	5,955	476,300	540,000	1,016,300

During the year there was no addition to the lengths of canals, but 53½ miles of distributaries were completed.

59. Of the area under command 1,361,151 acres are, as nearly as can be ascertained, cultivated or culturable. The area which can be irrigated is obtained by assuming a duty of 80 acres per cubic foot per second of discharge for kharif, and 180 acres for rabi cultivation. The maximum discharge is allowed for the kharif season, and 3,000 cubic feet per second, which is the average quantity available for the rabi season. It was explained in last year's report that in dry years not more than 456,000 acres of kharif and 336,240 acres of rabi irrigation could be counted on.

60. The usual table showing the progress made with village channels follows :—

	Total length of village channels completed.	Area commanded.	Total number of outlets.	Number of permanent outlets.
	Miles.	Acres.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone Division ...	242	99,239	2,222	12
Arrah " ...	745	126,273	2,849	373
Buxar " ...	513	140,905	1,144	125
Total 1884-85 ...	1,500	366,417	5,715	510
Total, 1883-84 ..	1,361	342,231	5,825	407

Of the channels 141 miles were carried out by Government officers under the provisions of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 and 39 miles were under construction on the 1st of April 1885. There has been, it will be seen, considerable progress made in providing permanent outlets, except in the Eastern Zone Division.

61. The water-rate assessments for the year and that preceding are shown below:—

Crops	1883-84	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif ...	134,732	130,579	.....	4,153
Rabi ...	99,304	66,630	.....	32,674
Sugarcane ...	6,732	9,224	2,492	.....
Hot-weather irrigation ...	8,524	959	.....	7,565
Five years' lease ...	101,322	149,185	47,863	.....
Total ...	350,614	356,577	5,963	44,392
Increase ...	.....	5,963	.....	.....

62. Last year it was noticed that the area irrigated was in excess of any year to date, and it is satisfactory to find that further progress has been made, notwithstanding a considerable falling off in the hot weather irrigation due to the western main series of canals having been closed for silt-clearance during the months of April, May, and June. There has been a large increase in the area under five year leases, which the Superintending Engineer remarks "are increasing in favour, especially in places where the land, whether altogether suitable or not, can be cultivated with kharif crops." These areas are divided in the statement below between kharif and rabi, in the proportions followed last year:—

	1883-84	1884-85.
	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif ...	215,790	249,927
Rabi ...	109,456	81,548
Sugarcane and hot-weather crops ...	25,388	25,102
Total ...	350,614	356,577

63. The areas irrigated by divisions for the last five years is shown below:—

Year.	EASTERN ZONE DIVISION.				ARRAB DIVISION.				BUXAR DIVISION.				TOTAL FOR ALL DIVISIONS.			
	Annual Issues.				Annual Issues.				Annual Issues.				Annual Issues.			
	Kharif and rabi.	Sugarcane and hot-weather.	Five-year leases.	Total.	Kharif and rabi.	Sugarcane and hot-weather.	Five-year leases.	Total.	Kharif and rabi.	Sugarcane and hot-weather.	Five-year leases.	Total.	Kharif and rabi.	Sugarcane and hot-weather.	Five-year leases.	Total.
1880-81	17,888	1,775	—	19,663	198,000	15,897	—	213,897	96,777	5,455	—	102,232	194,008	25,707	—	219,715
1881-82	17,888	2,096	8,800	28,784	18,000	28,000	—	46,000	10,000	2,000	—	12,000	98,000	12,000	43,000	153,000
1882-83	17,888	2,096	10,000	30,000	20,000	7,000	—	27,000	10,000	2,000	—	12,000	100,000	12,000	70,000	182,000
1883-84	17,888	2,096	10,000	30,000	20,000	7,000	—	27,000	10,000	2,000	—	12,000	100,000	12,000	70,000	182,000
1884-85	17,888	2,096	10,000	30,000	20,000	7,000	—	27,000	10,000	2,000	—	12,000	100,000	12,000	70,000	182,000

64. The rainfall during the year was below the average, and as regards locality was very unequally distributed—a fact which will be apparent from the following table extracted from the Superintending Engineer's report, showing

the total fall at various stations for the months of August, September, and October :—

Arrah Division.		Eastern Sone Division.		Buxar Division.	
	Inches.		Inches.		Inches.
Arrah	40.88	Bikrum	12.19	Buxar	17.58
Ugeon	14.60	Doodnuggur	14.79	Sasseram	26.11
Nasrigunge	17.05	Dinapore	18.38	Sikroul	17.93
Koath	25.80			Jamrore	22.45
Ramnuggore	24.04			Basawan	20.72
Dehree	20.70				

65. The usual statements showing the rainfall during the kharif and rabi seasons for the last five years follow :—

KHARIF SEASON.

MONTHS.	EASTERN SONE DIVISION.					ARRAH DIVISION.					BUXAR DIVISION.				
	1880-81	1881-82	1882-83	1883-84	1884-85	1880-81	1881-82	1882-83	1883-84	1884-85	1880-81	1881-82	1882-83	1883-84	1884-85
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
August	10.30	13.40	4.03	7.74	11.87	15.87	9.00	5.48	9.40	7.84	14.28	7.41	2.37	10.11	
September	2.21	4.75	4.93	4.33	5.02	3.00	4.12	4.08	4.46	6.51	2.24	2.72	5.77	5.47	4.96
October	4.01	3.87	4.47	0.68	2.36	4.14	0.78	4.00	0.55	3.73	3.87	5.51	4.50	0.81	4.50
Total	20.54	21.91	19.43	12.75	22.56	20.57	18.37	10.04	15.84	13.98	22.31	15.17	8.65	20.56	

RABI SEASON.

October	4.01	3.87	4.47	0.68	2.36	4.14	0.78	4.00	0.55	3.73	3.87	5.51	4.50	0.81	4.50
November	0.12	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00
December	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.03	3.87	5.74	0.68	2.36	4.54	0.78	5.70	0.55	3.73	4.73	5.51	6.30	0.81	4.50

66. The rainfall in October enabled the greater part of the rabi to be sown without irrigation, and a fall varying from 0.25 inches in the Eastern Sone to 0.65 inches in the Buxar Division in January prevented canal water becoming a necessity later in the season. There is always a strong indisposition to take water for rabi crops, unless the rainfall in October is scanty. In 1883-84, when there was considerable extension of rabi irrigation, the rainfall in October varied in the different divisions between 0.68 and 0.81 inches.

67. The statement below shows the various descriptions of crops irrigated :—

NAME OF CROP.	EASTERN SONE DIVISION.		ARRAH DIVISION.		BUXAR DIVISION.		TOTAL.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Rice	25,001	28,180	52,780	51,000	52,004	57,230	132,561	137,104
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	174	30
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Groundnut	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mustard	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oil seed	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wheat	100	102	100	100	100	100		

lease as measured by the patrols amounted to 160,017 acres, and as measured by the ameens to 220,506 acres, some of which was subsequently included in five-years leases.

69. In the table following the areas leased and irrigated during the last five years are given :—

	ACRES IN 1880-81.		ACRES IN 1881-82.		ACRES IN 1882-83.		ACRES IN 1883-84.		ACRES IN 1884-85.	
	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Annual kharif	134,208	105,750	55,355	43,010	65,514	49,240	134,732	93,179	130,570	99,395
" " " " " "	50,290	28,000	36,705	19,070	15,009	15,449	59,304	53,325	60,090	38,035
" " " " " "	23,127	13,395	21,801	13,848	16,275	8,167	6,737	3,049	9,244	4,203
Five-year leases ... ..	...	...	43,240	42,870	74,555	70,505	101,322	102,200	149,185	145,094
Hot weather ... ..	...	...	20,094	...	2,481	1,343	8,521	7,081	939	738
Total	207,625	147,844	178,055	120,544	173,824	148,533	350,014	260,187	350,777	287,445

70. There is some improvement in the proportion of the area irrigated, for which leases had previously been granted, and the progress of the five-year lease system is noticeable.

71. The proportion of flow to lift irrigation was 93 to 7; in 1883-84 it was 90 to 10.

72. So far it has been assumed that the areas assessed correspond with those irrigated during the year. This, however, is not strictly correct, there being a considerable difference in the Arrah Division in the item rabi irrigation, and for the calculation of duty the area actually irrigated has been taken, though in the statistical tables prescribed by the Government of India, which follow, it has been calculated on the area assessed to correspond with the other forms. The additional area of irrigation taken into account is 14,074 acres.

73. In the kharif season the quantity of water available is limited. From the Western Main series of canals, at any rate, the area under irrigation is in dry years like 1883-84 dependent on the discharging power of the canal, and there is no impropriety in calculating the duty on the actual quantity of water entering the canal. In the rabi season the case is different, the quantity of water available is far in excess of the demand, and the discharge is more dependent on the requirements for navigation and miscellaneous purposes than on the quantity of water required for the crops, the duty calculated on the discharge utilized is therefore of most value as indicating the irrigating power of the canal in that season. Calculated as indicated, the duty given by the Superintending Engineer, paragraph 16 of his report, is as follows :—

	Kharif area in acres.	Rabi area in acres.	Average dis- charge enter- ing canals, kharif season.	Average dis- charge uti- lized, rabi season.	Kharif season duty. Cubic feet per acre.	Rabi season duty. Cubic feet per acre.
Eastern Main series of canals ...	59,336	12,717	1,312-38	351-71	45-21	36-15
Western ditto	204,445	102,080	2,808	740	72-8	137-94

74. The Superintending Engineer makes the following remarks on the very low duty obtained from the Eastern Main canal—

"The duty obtained from the Western Main series of canals is much higher than that so far secured from the Eastern Main series. This is partly due to the very long distributaries which are the rule in Patna and Gya, which not only legitimately consume more water than is required with the shorter distributaries general in Shahabad, but also afford more opportunities for unauthorized irrigation. The matter, however, requires very close attention. The difference of situation by no means explains the wide variation in results, and it does not appear that assessments in the Arrah and Buxar divisions are imposed under less stringent conditions than are exacted in the Eastern Sone division. So far as can be judged from the remission statements received by the Superintending Engineer, a contrary tendency is observable, water-rates having in some cases been assessed in the Eastern Sone Division on evidence which should not have been accepted as a sufficient warrant."

75. It is obviously necessary to localize the waste ; when this is done the remedial measures necessary can be determined on. The Superintending Engineer will be directed to have such observation taken during the current year as will admit of the matter being thoroughly investigated.

76. The total demand for the year, including the balance due on the 1st of April, amounted to Rs. 15,39,192. Of this sum Rs. 7,70,359 was collected and Rs. 75,625 remitted, leaving Rs. 6,95,208 outstanding at the close of the year. Of the remissions Rs. 65,571 was the amount remitted by the Executive Engineers on account of incorrect assessments and Rs. 8,054 that written off by civil officers, as being irrecoverable. Of the remissions made by the Executive Engineers, Rs. 44,237 were on account of the assessments of 1883-84; in last year's report it was explained that owing to a breach in the main canal and the character of the season, the Lieutenant-Governor had sanctioned extensive remissions on grounds not provided for in the rules. Assessments withdrawn from any cause, for instance, demand statements on annual permits superseded by five-year leases, are at present shown as remissions. The accounts will from the commencement of the year 1886-87 be modified to show such cases which are not in reality remissions, as a reduction of the original assessment. The Superintending Engineer states that the actual amount remitted on account "of want of proof of irrigation, or to the person charged not being legally liable" was Rs. 5,134.

77. The following extract from the Superintending Engineer's report is deserving of attention.

"The provisions of the law, sections 79 and 80 of Act III (B C) of 1876, are exceedingly stringent, and it is only in particular cases that persons who benefit by the unauthorized use of canal water can be made to pay for it. *Aharas* are very numerous in the district, and constant endeavours to fill them with canal water and to irrigate therefrom are made, in which case it is generally impossible to levy water-rates on the land benefited, and practically very often no return for the water thus utilized can be recovered. At certain periods it is necessary for cultivators to dry (*neegar*) their lands, and the water drained off is utilized by their neighbours whose crops are more backward. There does not appear to be any practicable remedy for this, except to refuse leases as far as possible where lands not leased must benefit in the way described."

Permits should certainly be refused in cases where land beyond the leased area will certainly or probably be irrigated without incurring liability for water-rates.

78. The following table shews the demand, collections, and balances for the last five years:—

YEAR.	DEMAND.			Remission.	Net demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of collection to current demand.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	3,18,378	8,24,874	8,53,251	10,725	8,42,527	3,78,266	4,64,261	70.7
1881-82	4,04,261	6,29,739	10,34,000	58,227	10,49,779	6,08,870	4,3,909	58.9
1882-83	4,30,849	4,62,501	8,93,350	21,029	8,78,139	5,66,685	3,11,454	64.5
1883-84	3,11,065	7,42,311	10,53,376	1,45,974	9,07,402	4,84,209	4,23,193	53.3
1884-85	4,23,793	11,15,390	15,39,183	75,625	14,63,558	7,70,359	6,95,208	52.3

79. The increase in the arrear balance from Rs. 4,23,793 to Rs. 6,95,208 requires serious consideration. The actual collections Rs. 7,70,359 are more than 25 per cent in excess of any year to date, so that at least in actual receipts there is an improvement. Of the balance Rs. 4,77,522 is on account of the current year's assessments, and Rs. 2,17,686 on account of previous years' demands.

80. The current year's assessments include the greater part of the rabi demands, which, though due on the 15th of March, are not legally recoverable until after the close of the year, even the kharif demands, which forms the greater part of the revenue, are not payable until the 31st of January, so that a considerable arrear balance in respect to the current year's assessments is inevitable.

The arrears with regard to former years' demands have, however, increased from Rs. 1,37,928 on the 1st of April 1884 to Rs. 2,17,685 on the 1st of April 1885. Of this increase no satisfactory explanation is forthcoming; the *khationees* (demand statements) are said by the Collector to have been

imperfect, and the numerous remission and alteration statements to have caused the rate-payers generally to withhold payment in hopes of a remission. Rules have been prescribed, which it is expected will lead to objections being preferred and disposed of at an earlier date, but so long as changes in the occupation of land continue alteration statements are inevitable. The remissions were Rs. 72,349 below those granted in 1883-84, the increase in the arrear balance being Rs. 79,857, so that it is not improbable that the large remissions granted in 1883-84 indisposed the cultivators to pay in 1884-85. The increase in the arrear balances has been separately reported on to the Government of India, but it is quite clear that no heroic remedies are practicable; improved administration will do something, and no effort to secure this has been wanting, but at least 50,000 cultivators have to be dealt with, and it is quite certain that a portion of the assessments will always be found to be irrecoverable. It is not desirable to fix any absolute percentage, as that which, it may fairly be expected, will have to be written off, but it is necessary to keep in mind the difference between receipts from water-rates assessed yearly on a fluctuating population on crops, the yield of which is only under exceptional circumstances taken into account, and those from land revenue permanently fixed at a fraction of its present letting value.

The balance for the years 1878-79 to 1882-83 inclusive has been reduced to Rs. 84,157, and it is thought that, considering all things, this sum on assessments amounting to Rs. 27,02,935 is not an excessive loss.

81. The expenditure on the revenue establishments employed is shown below:—

	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Amount.	Percentage on collections.	Amount.	Percentage on collections.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Permanent and temporary establishments, such as zilladars, ameens, &c.	42,105	8.69	63,064	8.19
Establishment employed under Collectors ..	41,724	8.62	25,007	3.24
Headmen's fees	30,176	6.23	41,237	5.35
Total ...	1,14,005	23.54	1,29,308	16.78

82. The increased cost of collection is a consequence of the increased receipts, the percentage on which 16.78 against 23.54 last year exhibits a marked improvement. On the area assessed the cost of establishment was $\frac{114,005}{11,40,000} =$ annas 5.2 per acre in 1883-84, and $\frac{129,308}{11,40,000} =$ annas 6.0 per acre in 1884-85.

83. In former reports some information as to the cost of measuring the crops and preparing the demand statements has been given, the figures in these statements have necessarily been approximations, as the permanent establishment is also employed on investigating complaints and preparing alteration statements for existing five-years leases. The following table exhibits the charges for the current year, 101,622 acres under five-year lease on the 1st of April 1884 being excluded from the areas assessed:—

NAME OF DIVISION.	Area measured and assessed.	COST OF MEASURING CROPS.		COST OF PREPARING DEMAND STATEMENT.	
		Total.	Per acre.	Total.	Per acre.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Soane...	64,376	990	0 0 3.3	1,320	0 0 4.6
Arrah	114,163	3,804	0 0 6.3	8,327	0 1 3
Buxar	86,717	3,098	0 0 6.7	1,324	0 0 2.9

84. Considerable trouble is still experienced in obtaining the attendance of putwaris at measurements, and there has been no improvement in this respect

during the past year. In a few cases where great inconvenience was caused, and the putwaries were legally bound to attend, they have been prosecuted and punished. In the Nasrigunge and Ramnagar sub-divisions 94.7 and 91.7 of the measurement papers were signed by the putwaries, results partly apparently due to the good management of the sub-divisional officers and zilladars, an example which might with advantage be followed elsewhere.

85. There has been no diminution in the number of complaints; 9,592 remission, and 259 miscellaneous applications were disposed of during the year. The revised rules alluded to in last year's report were formally sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 27th April 1885, and they have so far had a good effect in hastening the presentation of objections to the assessment.

86. The number of crop experiments was small; in some sub-divisions this duty has not been sufficiently attended to, the average of 184 observations on the yield of rice crops gives 2.36 maunds of grain and 8.23 maunds of straw as the increased yield due to canal irrigation.

87. The receipts of the year under the head "Navigation" amounted to Rs. 51,761 against Rs. 85,193 so credited in 1883-84. Of the falling off Rs. 22,735 was in the item transport service receipts, and Rs. 10,697 in the item tollage on boats. The decrease in the transport service receipts is owing to Government having ceased to work the service, and is balanced by a corresponding decrease of Rs. 20,277 in the working expenses. The decrease in tolls on boats is due to the Western Main canal having been closed for three months for silt clearance. In 1882-83 a similar closure occurred, and the tollage receipts amounted to Rs. 39,804 against Rs. 37,335 in 1884-85.

88. The tables below show the navigation revenue, and tollage assessments for the last five years:—

Navigation receipts.

YEAR.	EASTERN MAIN SERIES.			WESTERN MAIN SERIES.			Total.	Total tollage only.
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.		
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	204	27,337	8,512	180	12,442	17,814	61,143	39,819
1881-82	204	27,100	11,003	180	24,444	27,861	83,108	54,143
1882-83	204	22,079	12,196	180	19,821	19,745	71,845	39,804
1883-84	204	27,503	6,345	180	25,479	30,856	85,089	49,639
1884-85	204	22,948	1,304	180	14,280	13,114	61,261	37,335

Tollage assessments.

YEAR.	EASTERN MAIN AND PATNA CANALS.			WESTERN MAIN CANAL.			ABRAN CANAL.			BUXAR CANAL.			TOTAL.		
	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	24,329	940	27,471	2,967	210	3,177	6,947	1,320	1,200	310	83	380	25,990	2,597	28,587
1881-82	27,377	1,740	29,117	2,400	2,150	4,550	15,875	845	16,380	3,417	1,605	4,472	45,970	5,482	51,452
1882-83	22,187	625	22,772	1,600	1,130	2,730	10,940	284	11,224	2,000	654	2,654	36,560	1,500	38,060
1883-84	27,600	600	28,200	2,615	180	2,795	15,681	1,300	17,010	5,470	117	5,587	45,432	2,550	47,982
1884-85	24,700	240	25,140	1,187	20	1,207	3,700	401	9,100	3,800	30	3,830	26,500	511	27,011

89. Statistical tables comparing the traffic and shewing the descriptions of goods carried follow:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Number of miles open at the end of the year	210	210	210	210	210
Toll collections	39,819	84,143	39,304	48,083	37,335
Rate of toll per mile	183	240	180	217	177
Boats, including empties	7,482	10,688	7,015	8,823	6,434
Measured tonnage of boats, including empties	60,597	1,13,971	78,951	95,472	61,744
Estimated value of cargo	33,73,948	44,59,586	37,96,467	52,54,470	41,10,508

Descriptions of goods carried—

	1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.
	Tollage.	Tollage.	Tollage.	Tollage.	Tollage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Articles of food	8,236	16,839	9,634	14,951	6,892
Stimulants	1,648	1,853	2,010	1,880	1,338
Clothing	279	111	81	40	53
Staples of manufacture ...	8,495	11,320	9,456	11,712	8,116
Building materials	2,989	2,588	2,157	2,542	2,459
Live-stock ... ..	.....	.....	.....	—	1
Fuel	153	276	197	388	192
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements ... ..	.....	.....	.....	550	844
Bamboos and bullocks	3,291	8,681	6,077	6,666	5,633
Miscellaneous	10,849	8,261	6,948	6,599	11,091

90. The expenditure on navigation establishment, including the cost of working the locks and collecting tolls, was Rs. 13,595 against Rs. 13,654 expended in 1883-84.

91. It has already been stated that Government has now withdrawn entirely from direct connection with steam transport service. The following extract from the Superintending Engineer's report shows the arrangement at present in force:—

“The steam transport service in the Eastern Sone division, the Eastern Main, and Patna canals has been leased out to a contractor since the 21st of January 1884 and the steamers in the remaining canals were made over to him on the 20th October 1884. There are four steamers, viz the *Binas* and *Koel* with stern paddle-wheels, and the *Buxar* and *Umpire* with side paddles. One of the stern-wheel steamers is kept in reserve; the other plies on the Arrah canal, the *Umpire* on the Patna canal, and the *Buxar* on the Buxar canal. There is a bi-weekly service between Arrah and Dehri, and Buxar and Sasseram, and a weekly service between Dinapore and Baroon. The deck fares are 3 pies per mile. The amount payable by the contractor is Rs. 10,000 per annum, or Rs. 833½ per month; which is credited as follows; Hire of steamers Rs. 333½; tollage, Patna canal, Rs. 150; tollage, Buxar canal, Rs. 150; tollage, Arrah canal, Rs. 200. The actual receipts during the year according to the Examiner's figures were Rs. 14,426 against Rs. 37,161 received in 1883-84. The working expenses in 1884-85 amounted to Rs. 12,198 against Rs. 32,475 expended in the year previous. These figures include receipts and expenditure on cargo boats. The detailed tables regarding the working of the steamers are omitted as they would only cover a portion of the year, during a great part of which the Western Main series of canals was closed. The contractor maintains the crews of the vessels at his own expense, and pays for all repairs not caused by fair wear and tear. The arrangement has so far been satisfactory. No complaints of the public being inconvenienced by the change have been received, and the time formerly given by the Executive Engineers to managing the traffic can with more effect be bestowed on the other important duties with which they are charged. Financially, the change does not cause Government any loss.”

There are four cargo boats belonging to Government, three of which were hired to contractors during the year; they pay a reduced rate of toll, and apparently exert an unfavourable influence on private traffic. It is intended to dispose of them as opportunity offers.

92. The miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 40,354 against Rs. 34,405 in 1883-84. The increase is almost wholly in the item “miscellaneous,” and is chiefly due to larger receipts on account of costs of process.

93. The financial results of the Sone canal system for the last four years are shown in the statement following, which gives the receipts and working expenses for the last four years:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts—				
Water-rates ...	6,03,930	5,66,465	4,84,209	7,70,359
Navigation receipts ...	93,116	71,205	85,133	51,761
Miscellaneous ...	39,246	47,007	34,405	40,354
Total ...	7,36,292	6,84,677	6,03,567	8,62,474
Working expenses—				
Maintenance ...	3,28,032	4,02,841	3,74,795	4,50,313
Irrigation establishment ...	1,14,283	1,05,883	1,14,005	1,29,308
Navigation ditto ...	13,678	19,880	20,248	16,865
Refunds ...	1,329	1,337	5,429	7,455
	4,57,322	5,29,941	5,14,477	6,03,961
Net profit exclusive of indirect charges ...	2,78,970	1,54,836	89,330	2,58,513

There has, it will be seen, been a very considerable increase in the net revenue, notwithstanding the much greater expenditure on maintenance. The cause of this satisfactory result is the large increase in the irrigated area which occurred in 1883-84, and as a considerable proportion of it is under five-year leases, it is hoped that retrogression will not occur. In 1885-86 a slight further improvement is expected.

94. The expenditure per mile incurred on repairs to the canals and distributaries for the last three years is given in the statement following:—

NAME OF CANAL.	NAME OF DIVISION.	1882-83.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
		Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Eastern Main ...	Eastern Sone ...	71	2,655'0	71	4,597'3	71	2,485
Western Main ...	Arrah ...	9	9,938'0	9	5,841'8	9	10,091
	Buxar ...	121	323'0	121	182'0	121	323
Buxar ...	Do. ...	45	540'0	45	210'0	45	342
Patna ...	Eastern Sone ...	70	375'0	70	492'2	70	254
Arrah ...	Arrah ...	65	375'0	65	387'3	65	627
Imamnagar Branch ...	Do. ...	401	160'0	401	153'0	401	330
Malwa Do. ...	Do. ...	31	203'0	31	152'7	31	223
Chowra Do. ...	Buxar ...	391	103'0	391	97'0	391	148
Gurga Chowlay Branch ...	Do. ...	38	40'0	38	120'0	38	136
	Arrah ...	499	87'6	499	41'6	499	69
	Buxar ...	243	67'0	243	56'1	243	53
Distributaries ...	Eastern Sone ...	311	67'6	311	46'1	346	42

95. The increased cost of maintenance during the year was chiefly due to the silt-clearance of the Western Main canal, on which Rs. 83,677 were expended against Rs. 32,651 in the previous year. This with the percentage charge for establishment accounts for Rs. 62,700 out of the excess expenditure of Rs. 75,518, and of the remainder Rs. 11,074 were due to special repairs to the Sone weir, consequent on the injuries sustained by that work in the flood of the 7th July 1876, when three piers were entirely destroyed and twelve injured. The Eastern Main series of canals was not closed during the year, and the quantity of silt excavated was 3,564,795 cubic feet, at a cost of Rs. 17,414, the average rate being Rs. 4-12 per 1,000 cubic feet. The Western Main series of canals was closed during the months of April, May, and June, when 12,490,428

cubic feet of silt were excavated by hand; during the rest of the year 5,725,707 cubic feet were dredged, the average rates being Rs. 4.71 and Rs. 5.67 per 1,000 cubic feet respectively. The total quantity of silt removed from the Western Main and Arrah canals was 18,216,135 cubic feet, and the expenditure thereon Rs. 91,365, the average cost per Rs. 1,000 cubic feet being Rs. 5.01.

96. The expenditure on weed clearing continues to diminish, as will be seen from the following table extracted from the Superintending Engineer's report:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone division	10,352	5,535	7,721	2,777	1,689
Arrah division	13,468	15,564	6,627	5,948	3,976
Buxar division ... ..	.....	64	29	270	.....
Total	23,820	21,163	14,377	8,995	5,665

SARUN CANALS.

97. The capital and revenue accounts of these canals, which have been constructed from provincial funds, are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	993	4,76,779
Establishment	229	1,63,716
Tools and plant	368	25,612
Suspense accounts ... ..	.....	.....
Total	1,590	6,66,107
Less receipts on capital account ... ..	.....	498
Net outlay	1,590	6,65,609
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalized abatement of land revenue ... ..	.....	97
Leave and pension allowances	32	27,022
Total indirect charges	32	27,119

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.	
	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.		During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements).	.....	.....	Water-rates ...	8,397	59,857
Repairs and maintenance	19,983	1,08,712	Navigation ...	1	263
Establishment ...	4,596	25,000	Miscellaneous ...	943	4,686
Tools and plant ...	371	(—)7,519			
Total ...	24,950	1,26,193	Total receipts ...	9,341	64,806
Indirect charges.			Deficit ...	16,252	65,600
Leave and pension allowances.	643	4,213			
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,593	1,30,406	GRAND TOTAL ...	25,593	1,30,406

The excess of working expenses over receipts was Rs. 16,252 as shown above against Rs. 1,025 in 1883-84. No report regarding these canals has been received from the Commissioner, but the Superintending Engineer states that owing to the year 1884-85 having, as regards the manufacture of indigo, been unprofitable, the guarantee which at present amounts to Rs. 21,750 was for the most part not paid within the year. There is a considerable balance to the credit of the Maharajah of Hutwa, and only a nominal balance against the Ramcola concern, with these exceptions from one to nearly three years guarantee is due from the guarantors. In some instances remissions could, under the rules, be claimed: these cases have been disposed of, and during the current year progress in reducing the arrears balance has been made. The price of indigo in 1884-85 was abnormally low, and there appears to have been real difficulty in realizing the assessments. This year the market has taken a favourable turn, and there should be no hardship in realizing the current revenue as well as the arrears.

98. The rainfall during the year is shown in the table below:—

MONTH.		Mecharah.	Gopalguni.	Hatwa.	Sadowa.	Jagapur.	Burhanah.	Rajaputty.	Arrowah.	Nialpur.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
April	1884	4.18	0.17	0.08	0.13	2.39	1.90		0.15	0.30
May		7.01	2.41	2.90	2.05	6.90	11.35		9.15	5.30
June		12.55	12.55	6.08	9.08	7.70	12.25		6.30	5.10
July		6.08	8.34	7.45	4.90	5.50	3.33		4.40	6.30
August		8.34	6.34	7.51	9.40	8.46	9.60		6.30	4.30
September		3.16	3.09	3.90	3.05	3.06	1.78		2.19	2.00
October										
November										
December										
January	1885		0.08	0.73					0.00	0.30
February			0.30	0.21					0.00	0.40
March										
Total		24.33	23.53	23.33	20.05	24.30	30.00	31.00	20.00	25.30

99. The Superintending Engineer remarks that generally speaking the rainfall in July and August was good, and the *hatia* in October, when rain is of primary importance, very general.

100. Owing to the favourable rainfall the area irrigated during the year was 7,223, acres against 21,122 in 1883-84. The operations of the year are thus described by the Executive Engineer.

"The area irrigated is one-third of last year, as few rice lands were irrigated.

"The factories to the south of the district irrigated their indigo lands, as the *hatia* rainfall was deficient during February and March of 1884-85. The irrigation done in Sadowa was effected in April 1884.

"The river was abnormally low during the year. It was owing to this cause that it was an impossibility to supply water in the Gandaki during part of the year. Without a regulator across the Rupon Chap sota below the head sluice of this canal it will be impossible to supply water if the river be low. On the 24th of March the call for water for irrigation of indigo lands became so loud that a bund was thrown across the sota and the full supply sent down the canal for ten days. The supply to the canals below was, however, entirely cut off and some discontent was caused in consequence. The regulator across the sota is a necessity, and one should be put in, not only to supply water in the Gandaki when the river is low, but also for irrigation in the other canals in September and October, when the discharge in the sota is too great to admit of a bund being constructed, but yet the water level is too low for it to get into the canals.

"The working of the head cut and canals was as follows:—

"The head cut was kept open until the 20th June, when the feeder to the sluice was closed by a bund at its mouth. The river rose early in June, and the sota began to discharge on the 13th, the gauge at Sissua reaching 233.05. The head cut was kept closed until November, when the bund was removed, and it was worked for twelve days, and again closed for the removal of silt and weeds, which had largely accumulated in the first two miles. It was finally opened on the 14th December, and was continuously worked up to the end of March 1885. The Rupon Chap sota was bunded on the 20th December, and a full supply let down the Gangri and Dhanai canals as required. The Daha can always be supplied."

101. The primary object of these canals was the supply of water for the manufacture of indigo, and this end has been fully attained. There is a guarantee amounting to Rs. 21,750, which, however, is dependent on water being supplied in *all* months of the year, which in the case of some of the canalized rivers is quite impracticable. The present agreement will expire in October 1889, and a full report on the working of these canals has just been received and is now under consideration. In any future arrangements it will be necessary to secure at least a guarantee which will fully cover the working expenses. It is not likely that it will be possible to obtain any interest on the capital expenditure Rs. 6,65,609, which was provided from provincial funds.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

102. The canals continued during the year to be controlled by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and are separately reported on. A resolution by the Lieutenant-Governor, dated 28th September 1885, reviewing their administration for 1884-85 was published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th October 1885.

103. An abstract of the capital and revenue accounts is given below:—

				Rs.
<i>Capital cost—</i>				
Direct charges	...	...	...	52,01,641
Indirect charges	...	...	...	58,906
		Grand total	...	52,60,547
		Receipts up to the 1st April 1885	...	1,81,32,213
<i>Working expenses—</i>				
Direct charges	...	...	...	66,49,146
Indirect charges	...	...	...	1,47,029
				67,96,174
*Charges for interest	...	...	...	67,69,753
				1,35,65,927
		Balance not revenue	...	45,66,286

* Interest is calculated *pro forma*. The canals having been constructed from provincial funds, no interest is charged.

104. The revenue accounts for the last two years are given below :—

YEAR.	Receipts.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Interest charges.	Net revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1883-84	5,64,101	2,32,031	2,01,652	1,27,418
1884-85	5,69,726	2,91,214	2,07,842	70,630

105. The receipts from tolls on boats during the year were Rs. 5,08,546 against Rs. 5,24,752 realized in that preceding : the increased revenue shown above is due to a payment of Rs. 35,185 made by the Calcutta Municipality on account of land acquired by the Corporation in connection with the new drainage works. The increased charges are mainly owing to Rs. 78,575 having been expended on original works chargeable to revenue, against Rs. 27,897 so debited in 1883-84.

106. The following table gives some particulars regarding the traffic for 1883-84 and 1884-85 :—

YEAR.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats.	Tollage.
	Nos.	Mds.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
1883-84	181,301	2,87,77,043	7,01,99,912	24,11,423	5,24,752
1884-85	162,347	3,17,73,576	6,40,60,329	24,85,322	5,08,466

The Supervisor of the canals attributes the diminished receipts to the general depression in trade, a reduced demand for firewood, and a partial failure of the rice crop.

107. Estimates for providing Tolly's nullah with locks have been submitted to the Government of India in connection with the docks proposed to be built at Kidderpore ; it is not, however, expected that any material increase to the revenue will accrue from these works. Further development of traffic depends on the improvement of the Bhangore khall, which lies on the main line of traffic, and in which boats are sometimes kept for upwards of a week waiting for a high tide.

NUDDEA RIVERS AND EDEN CANALS.

108. Capital and revenue accounts are not kept for these works. During the year Rs. 97,335 were expended on works at the heads of the Bhagiruttee, Mathabangha and Jellinghee rivers, which it is sought to keep navigable throughout the year. The tolls collected, inclusive of miscellaneous receipts, amounted to Rs. 1,95,457.

109. The primary object of the Eden Canal, on which the expenditure to the close of the year on original works has amounted to Rs. 6,22,633, was to supply water for domestic purposes. There being, however, a scanty rainfall, water was, at the urgent request of the civil officers given free of charge, the cultivators making their own arrangements entirely for its distribution after issue from the canal bank. From a careful report made by the Executive Engineer on such enquiries as he could institute, no detailed measurements being possible as to the area irrigated, it appears to be a safe conclusion that fully 3½ lakhs of rupees worth of crops were saved to the proprietors and cultivators in some proportion or other. The following extract from the Land Revenue Report on the subject is reproduced here :—

"In the Burdwan District it appears that no action was taken during the year for extending irrigation from the Eden Canal at the expense of the proprietors to be benefited by the work. The utility of the canal has, however, been generally appreciated by the people, and the Collector says that it has given about 60,000 acres of abundant crops in thanas Satgachia and Salimabad."

The Collector remarks—

“The number of regulators and sluices now existing is not, however, sufficient for the thorough utilization of the quantity of water available, and many applications were received, praying for the insertion of pipes in the canal banks and construction of sluices, which were refused, as the Irrigation Department would not allow them.”

110. The effect of the increased supply of water brought into the canal was to cause a greater deposit of silt, and to increase the cost of maintenance, on which, excluding establishment, Rs. 15,821 were expended. In anticipation of a similar demand for water being made again, the Commissioner of Burdwan was asked in March last to consider whether the increased burden thus thrown on Government could not be recovered from the persons benefited. No action in the matter was, however, taken by the civil officers concerned, though attention was called to it more than once; and during the rains of 1885 a precisely similar application, involving the expenditure of public funds for the benefit of the persons interested in the land in the vicinity of the canal, was preferred. Under the urgency of the request, although the rainfall was on the whole favourable both as to amounts and distribution through the district, it was considered impossible to refuse, and 15,000 acres have again been irrigated, for which no charge is possible, and which will, owing to the extra silt brought into the canal, entail a further burden on the general revenues of the province.

If this canal is to take its place as an “irrigation” work, it is clearly necessary that proper rules should be drawn up, and arrangements made for securing some reasonable return to Government, and the consideration of this matter is still being pressed on the local civil officers, with a view to the submission to Government of some workable scheme.

GENERAL REMARKS.

111. The net income received during the year from the canals in Bengal, which have been constructed by Imperial Funds, viz., those classed as productive public works, amounted to Rs. 1,27,763, against a budget estimate of Rs. 1,26,000. The actual receipts and working expenses (direct charges) amounted respectively to Rs. 13,07,521 and Rs. 11,79,758, against the budget estimate of Rs. 12,50,000 and Rs. 11,24,000.

112. The following statement shews the financial results calculated by earnings compared with the previous year :—

			1884-85.	1883-84.
			Rs.	Rs.
Orissa canals	...	...	(—)1,43,234	(—)95,477
Midnapore canal	...	...	83,848	65,908
Hidgellee tidal canal	...	...	6,621	17,009
Sone canals	...	...	6,03,553	3,47,432
Total	...	...	5,00,788	3,34,872

113. The approximate value of the crops irrigated during the year, compared with that of the previous year, is shown below :—

CANALS	1884-85.		1883-84.	
	Area irrigated.	Value of crop.	Area irrigated.	Value of crop.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Orissa canals	57,372	8,73,845	48,760	7,31,382
Midnapore canal	69,294	19,15,876	97,919	33,30,838
Sone canals	356,577	93,92,583	350,614	74,03,525
Total	483,243	1,21,82,304	497,293	1,14,66,195

114. The state of the canal plantations compared with the previous year is shown in the table below :—

CANALS.	1884-85.			1883-84.		
	Trees 12 feet high and above.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings.	Trees 12 feet high and above.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Orissa canals ...	48,930	25,922	61,670	44,479	24,936	70,703
Midnapore canal...	4,690	3,374	3,712	3,942	3,242	3,104
Sone canals ...	82,141	42,991	91,746	67,298	45,191	89,917
Total ...	135,761	72,287	157,128	115,719	73,369	163,724

115. The revenue reports of the various projects were received on the dates mentioned below :—

Orissa Circle	Commissioner's report ...	21st September 1885.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	14th October "
South-Western Circle...	Commissioner's report ...	25th August "
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	4th December "
Sone Circle	Commissioner's report ...	17th August "
	Superintending Engineer's report, Sone	
	canals ...	7th September "
	Ditto ditto, Sarun	
	canals ...	11th "

The reports are due on the 1st of September. In no case has the Superintending Engineer's report been written by the officer who held charge of the circle during the year; but, making all possible allowances for the extra time required, by officers not familiar with the canals described, for preparing the report, it is clear that there has been great and preventible delay. The Superintending Engineers' reports cannot be completed until the Examiner's finance and administrative accounts for the year are received, and in recognizing this fact by fixing the date on which they are due for the future at the 15th of September, it is expected that complete punctuality will be observed. Delay such as has occurred this year takes away all interest from the report, and indicates a want of proper attention to the orders of Government.

The statistical tables prescribed in India Government Resolution No. 166 I, of date the 11th July 1885, are necessarily imperfect, information being required on points, especially in the forms regarding navigation, regarding which no accounts have hitherto been kept in this province. It is doubtful whether the orders referred to can be fully complied with, even in the report for 1885-86, as they involve a complete recasting of the accounts and returns at present kept.

116. I regret to have to record the death, on the 31st of March last, of Mr. F. M. S. Douglas, late Executive Engineer, Arrah Division, an officer whose tact and ability had led to his being placed in charge, whilst comparatively young, of the largest irrigating division in Bengal.

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,

Chief Engineer.

The 28th January 1886.

[illegible]

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE THIRD
QUARTER OF 1885-86.

No. 105B, dated Calcutta, the 8th February 1886.

From—C. A. SAMUELS, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Lower Provinces,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the
SALT. salt market for the third quarter of 1885-86,
comprising the months of October, November, and
H. A. COCKERELL, Esq., C.S.I. December 1885.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 26,22,667 maunds 3 seers 3 chittacks, against 28,54,562 maunds 18 seers 14 chittacks in the previous quarter, and 28,06,158 maunds 38 seers 3 chittacks in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 49,24,460-8, against Rs. 52,41,617-8 in the previous quarter and Rs. 52,47,174-8 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. The quantity of excise salt sold in the districts of Cuttack, Pooree, Balasore, and 24-Pergunnahs during the quarter under review from the stock of the different seasons' manufacture, and the quantities which remained in store at the close of the quarter are shown in Table I.

TABLE I.

	CUTTACK.			POORIE.			BALASORE.			Manufacture of—	Manufacture of—	Manufacture of—
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.
Balance at close of the last quarter	7,766 28 0	39,331 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0
Manufactured or added during the quarter	7,766 28 0	39,331 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0
Total	15,532 56 0	78,662 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0
Sales during the quarter	2,990 0 0	8,300 0 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0
Wastage	1,570 5 0	1,570 5 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0	230 20 0
Total	4,560 5 0	9,870 5 0	460 40 0	460 40 0	460 40 0	460 40 0	460 40 0	460 40 0	460 40 0	460 40 0	460 40 0	460 40 0
Balance at close of the quarter	4,776 28 0	29,660 25 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0

* 18 manna sold during previous quarter was short delivered and refund was granted.
† 12 ditto

4. The above statement shows that the total sale of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 1,16,785 maunds against 1,06,628 maunds 20 seers in the previous quarter, and 1,20,837 maunds 80 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

5. The subjoined Table II shows in comparison the importations into the Port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review, and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years.

TABLE II.

	1885-86.		1884-85.		1883-84.	
	Third quarter.		Third quarter.		Third quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool pungah	21,58,739	16,84,725	21,81,543	19,04,290	16,43,802	17,88,800
Foreign kurkutch	6,92,470	5,15,871	3,07,918	4,31,070	4,75,771	4,65,736
Indian ditto	1,12,112	1,41,090	1,53,004	1,53,995	82,200	1,44,840
Total	29,63,321	23,41,686	26,42,465	24,89,355	22,01,773	23,99,376

6. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch salt shown in the above table:—

TABLE III.

	1885-86.		1884-85.		1883-84.	
	Third quarter.		Third quarter.		Third quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay	84,012	1,23,270	1,53,004	1,44,465	82,200	1,44,840
Chittagong	2,500	2,500	...	...	...	...
Covelang	25,000	15,910	...	...	...	...
Tatcon ... ..	...	...	...	5,000	...	...
Total	1,12,112	1,41,090	1,53,004	1,53,995	82,200	1,44,840

7. Table IV shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters.

TABLE IV.

WHERE STORED.			Third quarter of 1885-86.	Fourth quarter of 1885-86.	First quarter of 1886-87.	Second quarter of 1886-87.	Third quarter of 1886-87.
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salters	Government	Salts	15,34,579	9,84,823	7,30,890	7,41,051	6,44,018
Chittagong	ditto	ditto	2,51,551	1,84,804	1,45,129	1,45,129	1,45,129
Chittagong	private	ditto	11,790	48,085	27,845	27,845	27,845
Chittagong	ditto	ditto	37,997	37,997	37,997	37,997	37,997
Chittagong	ditto	ditto	7,145	2,525	4,305	1,220	1,220
Total			16,42,162	12,07,954	9,64,226	9,76,282	9,00,189

8. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years are shown in Table V.

TABLE V.

PERIOD.	Via Bahikhali. Bankrail.	Via Gowashally.	Via Kidderpore.	Via Ballinghatta.	Via Ruthnolish Ghat.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the East- ern Bengal and South- Eastern Rail- ways, or via Chitpore.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Third quarter of 1885-86 ...	2,98,782	1,35,805	79,408	59,097	4,45,690	7,99,999	2,19,634
Ditto of 1884-85 ...	3,21,305	1,32,748	90,427	75,410	5,47,521	8,79,125	91,345
Ditto of 1885-86 ...	3,02,935	1,51,190	93,696	80,093	5,19,397	1,89,443	1,03,741

9. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 1,10,650 maunds 20 seers, as noted in the margin, against 1,02,723 maunds 20 seers in the previous quarter, and 74,930 maunds 10 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the Port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follows:—

					Tons.
October ...	...	...	...	...	31,720
November ...	...	...	...	...	37,580
December ...	...	...	...	...	17,490
Total ...	...	...	...	...	86,790

No shipments were reported during the quarter under review for the Port of Chittagong.

11. Table VI shows the market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year.

TABLE VI.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on the 15th October.		Prices on the 31st October.		Prices on the 15th November.		Prices on the 30th November.		Prices on the 15th December.		Prices on the 31st December.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Liverpool punyah	Rs. 54	Rs. 59	Rs. 53	Rs. 54	Rs. 56	Rs. 59	Rs. 57	Rs. 58	Rs. 54	Rs. 55	Rs. 54	Rs. 55
French karkuloh	56	57	56	56	56	54	55	55	50	54	48	54
Jeddah ditto	53	55	53	55	54	57	55	57	48	50	46	50
Bombay ditto	54	55	54	55	55	55	54	55	48	48	43	45
Malabar ditto	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Italian ditto	46	57	46	54	46	54	47	55	50	55	50	54
Muscat ditto	55	55	57	55	55	55	55	55	48	50	44	55
Ceylon ditto	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Rock	75	110	80	110	100	120	100	120	100	120	110	100

12. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong, Cuttack, and

Naraingunge during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1884-85.

TABLE VII.

PORT.	DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		Third quarter of 1884-85.	Third quarter of 1885-86.	Third quarter of 1884-85.	Third quarter of 1885-86.
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool pungah	2,78,910 0 0	1,18,528 0 0	1,95,861 25 0	80,330 7 0
	British Burmah kurkuteh	.....	.....	0 4 0	0 12 8
	Bombay ditto	.....	.....	.....	0 15 0
	Madras ditto	.....	.....	0 7 0	0 12 0
	Maldiva ditto	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
	Ceylon ditto	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....
Cuttack	Liverpool pungah	7,746 0 0	.....	600 0 0	1,105 5 0
Naraingunge	Ditto ditto	11,246 0 0	12,820 0 0	.....	15,000 0 0
Total		2,97,656 0 0	1,31,357 0 0	1,96,461 25 0	1,06,436 12 0

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Pooree and Balasore.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 20th February 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Feb. 20 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops good. Public health fair. Common rice 16 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankura, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mustard, peas, mug, &c., are being harvested. Pressing of sugarcane commenced in some places. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy for the last three days of the week. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Sugarcane is being pressed. Prices of rice and <i>kalai</i> pulse have fallen. Public health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—days warmer; nights still cool. <i>Rubbee</i> crops yielding well. Public health fair, but cholera still lingers in places.
	5 Hooghly, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Boro</i> rice, potatoes and all other crops on the ground doing well. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest is nearly over with good outturn. Public health good.
	Howrah, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Morning hazy. <i>Boro</i> rice is still being planted out. Sugarcane is being crushed. <i>Khesari</i> , linseed, peas, and <i>rahar</i> are being harvested; outturn good. Occasional cholera, but health generally good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Feb. 22 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of cold-weather crops continue favourable. Some cereals are being harvested with an outturn of 14 annas. Cholera still continues here and there.
	7 Nuddea, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are generally very good. Public health is also satisfactory.
	8 Khoulna, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amra</i> and transplanting of <i>boro</i> are over. Prospects of standing <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of cold-weather crops continues. Prospects good. Cholera reported from Jhenida and Bongong sub-divisions.
RASHTREE DIV.	10 Moorshedabad, " 20 "	0.15	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all crops favourable. Public health good. Price of rice falling slightly.
	11 Dinapore, Feb. 19 '86	0.08	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane and mustard harvest progressing. State and prospects of other <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Rice selling at from 18 to 26 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops generally good, but more rain wanted. Manufacture of <i>ganja</i> going on. Public health generally good.
	13 Rungpore, " 20 "	0.06	Weather—cold with occasional breeze during the latter part of the week. Land is being prepared for <i>ow</i> sowing. Cutting of sugarcane continues.
	Kurigram, " "	Nil	Mustard and other crops are being gathered. Public health continues good.
	Gaibanda, " "	Nil	
	14 Bogra, " 20 "	0.11	Weather—still cold owing to a few slight showers. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—fine and unusually cool. A slight shower in Serajunge has done good to <i>cheena</i> and <i>rubbee</i> . <i>Rubbee</i> generally doing well. Public health good.
	Serajunge, " "	0.21	
	16 Dajeehug, " 20 "	0.16	Weather—windy and dry. Crops all good.
DAKSHIN DIV.	17 Julpigoree, " 20 "	0.39	Weather—colder than usual at this time of the year. Crops good. Public health fair.
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
	18 Dacca, Feb. 20 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Pulses and mustard are being gathered. Cultivation for the next paddy crop going on. Sugarcane pressing continues. <i>Boro</i> rice doing well. Public health good.
	19 Furreedpore, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Cold-weather crops doing well.
	20 Backergunge, " 18 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of cold-weather crops good. General health indifferent.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	21 Mymensingh, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rain needed.
	22 Chittagong, Feb. 23 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Rain much wanted. Prospects of crops continue fair. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakhally, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—clear; rather warm. State of <i>rubbee</i> crops promising. Rain wanted for <i>khesari</i> and <i>mango</i> . General health good.
	24 Tipperah, " 18 "	Nil	Weather—getting warm from the 16th. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice finished. Mustard is being gathered. Prospects of standing crops fair. Rain wanted.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—very cold throughout the week. <i>Joom</i> cutting still continues. Tobacco and other crops on the ground doing well.
	Hill Tipperah, " 17 "	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Sugarcane is being cut. Prospects of chillies and tobacco continue favourable. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Feb 20 '86	0.02	Weather—very cold. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy continue good. Gathering of mustard going on. Public health good.
	27 Dinapore, .. 20 ..	0.01	Weather—cold; high west winds. <i>Rubber</i> crops good. Poppy may suffer from continued west winds.
	28 Shikhar, .. 20 ..	Nil	Weather—cloudy in the beginning of the week, now clear with west winds. Prospects of spring crops continue favourable. Poppy reported to be generally inferior to last year's crop, and irregular in appearance. A few cases of small-pox and cattle-disease reported from an ou post in Sasaram sub-division.
	29 Darbhanga, .. 20 ..	Nil	Weather—variable. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> continue favourable. Mustard is being harvested. Poppy is in flower. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Masniffapore, .. 20 ..	0.14	Weather—cold with high west wind. Slight rain fell on the 17th. <i>Rubber</i> crops coming up well, and the prospects are very promising. The state of poppy cultivation continues satisfactory. Public health good.
	31 Hajipore, .. 20 ..	0.14	Weather—seasonable. Crops on the ground look well and give good prospects. Public health good.
	32 Saran, .. 20 ..	0.05	Weather—seasonable with strong westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy crops continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	33 Gopalgunge, .. 20 ..	0.06	Weather—cold with strong west wind. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Peas and mustard are being reaped. Poppy is in flower. Prices stationary. Public health good.
BHAGALPUR DIV.	34 Bhagalpur, .. 20 ..	0.55	Weather—increasing in heat till 17th, when there was a heavy thunder-storm; now again very cold. <i>Rubber</i> doing very well, benefited by the rain of the 17th, except in the Sudder, where a little damage was done to peas, linseed, and musur. Public health good. Prices stationary.
	35 Banke, .. 20 ..	0.28	Weather—cool with westerly breezes. State and prospects of crops good. A few cases of small-pox reported.
	36 Patna, .. 20 ..	0.06	Weather—cool and generally fine with westerly winds. Cultivation of <i>boro</i> paddy continues. There have been a few showers of rain during the week in almost all parts of the district, by which the standing <i>rubber</i> crops have been much benefited. Common rice is selling at from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	37 Kishangunge, .. 20 ..	0.12	Weather—still cold with strong irregular winds. The rain which fell in Jambhara, Gadda and Rajmehar will greatly benefit the standing <i>rubber</i> crops, although it has done some mischief to the mango blossoms. Prices of food-grains almost stationary. Cases of small-pox reported from the Rajmehar sub-division; otherwise public health good.
	38 Arra, .. 20 ..	0.19	Weather—seasonable. Mornings foggy. <i>Dalus</i> rice growing well. <i>Rubber</i> crops are being gathered with moderate outturn. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town, and 18 to 20 seers in the interior. Public health generally good, with exception of some sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox in the interior.
	39 Malda, .. 20 ..	0.85	Weather—seasonable. Late rice is being threshed. <i>Dalus</i> rice doing well. Relief works going on in the Chitka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 19 seers 7 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 19 seers 9 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera are still reported from the mofussil.
	40 Shibpur, .. 20 ..	0.40	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crops is going on. Miscellaneous crops on the ground doing well. Mango is in blossom. Public health generally good; a few sporadic cases of cholera reported here and there.
	41 Gazole, .. 20 ..	0.31	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crops is going on. Miscellaneous crops on the ground doing well. Mango is in blossom. Public health generally good; a few sporadic cases of cholera reported here and there.
ORISSA.			
CUTTACK DIV.	38 Cuttack, Feb 19 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mornings foggy. <i>Dalus</i> rice growing well. <i>Rubber</i> crops are being gathered with moderate outturn. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town, and 18 to 20 seers in the interior. Public health generally good, with exception of some sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox in the interior.
	39 Puri, .. 18 ..	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late rice is being threshed. <i>Dalus</i> rice doing well. Relief works going on in the Chitka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 19 seers 7 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 19 seers 9 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera are still reported from the mofussil.
	40 Balasore, .. 19 ..	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crops is going on. Miscellaneous crops on the ground doing well. Mango is in blossom. Public health generally good; a few sporadic cases of cholera reported here and there.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41 Hazaribagh, Feb. 19 '86	Nil	Weather—cloudy. <i>Rubber</i> and other cold-weather crops continue promising. Lancing of poppy has commenced. Strong westerly winds are likely to do some damage to poppy. <i>Mahua</i> has begun to flower. Cattle disease reported from Jugeshur. General health good.	
42 Lohardugga, .. 20 ..	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Steady north-westerly winds blowing. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops continue good. Prices of food-grains steady. Cases of small-pox reported from thence Balumath, Sili and Jorpa; otherwise general health good.	
43 Singbhum, .. 19 ..	Nil	Weather—bright and getting hot. Good reports of the crops on the ground received from all parts of the district. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent in and about head-quarters.	
44 Manbhum, .. 20 ..	Nil	Weather—cold, breezy and fine. Sugarcane is being crushed. Cereals and other cold-weather crops doing well. Coarse rice selling at 21 to 28 seers per rupee in different parts of the district. Public health good.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
7th 23rd February 1886.A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE
DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE PORTNIGHT ENDING THE
15TH FEBRUARY 1886.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																																
		WHEAT.						BARLEY.						RICE, BEST SORT.						RICE, COMMON.						JOWAR OR 'HOLUM. (Sorghum Vulgare.)								
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.				
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.			
BENGAL																																		
Western Districts.																																		
1	Burdwan	16	14	14	8	17	0	...	...	...	...	15	12	16	2	14	0	19	0	18	12	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankura	18	8	16	8	16	8	18	0	18	0	17	8	9	8	10	0	15	0	22	8	22	0	19	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Peerbhoom	14	4	14	4	16	0	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	13	4	18	0	17	8	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	14	0	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	16	0	15	0	16	0	21	0	20	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	16	0	16	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	14	0	15	8	15	12	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	14	11	0	14	0	13	0	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																																		
	Calcutta	14	0	14	4	16	4	10	15	19	15	20	0	6	4	6	4	8	4	5	14	8	14	11	8	13	0	13	0	11	10	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	13	4	13	4	15	4	16	0	17	8	17	12	8	0	8	0	8	0	13	5	13	4	17	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	13	5 1/2	13	5 1/2	17	4	22	15	...	22	15	13	15	12	0	12	18	15	4	14	14	13	14 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	14	0	16	0	18	0	16	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore	12	4	12	4	14	4	...	...	...	...	13	4	13	4	13	4	17	0	17	0	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad	12	0	16	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	13	4	19	0	17	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore	12	0	14	12	17	6	17	8	17	0	16	8	16	0	16	0	14	0	21	0	21	0	18	0
12	Rajshahye	12	12	{ 12 0 to 14 4 }	14	4	16	0	15	0	14	1	{ 19 0 to 18 12 }	18	12	{ 18 12 to 19 8 }	15	0
13	Rangpore	20	0	18	0	13	12	12	12	12	0	9	0	21	0	22	0	15	0
14	Born	16	8	15	0	15	0	18	8	15	0	12	0	24	12	24	0	18	0
15	Pabna	17	4	17	0	18	12	8	4	8	4	8	4	18	12	20	10	15	0
16	Darjeeling	8	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	13	0	13	0	10	0
17	Jalpigoree	13	5	18	6	13	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	12	4	16	0	13	0	22	0	27	0	16	0
Eastern Districts.																																		
18	Dacca	14	0	15	0	16	0	26	0	26	0	23	0	14	8	8	0	16	0	18	8	16	0	18	0
19	Farreedpore	16	0	16	0	16	0	25	0	25	0	34	0	14	0	16	0	14	0	19	0	18	0	16	0
20	Backergunge	13	0	13	0	13	4	15	0	16	0	18	0
21	Mymensingh	12	8	11	8	12	8	11	4	11	8	13	4	17	8	17	0	17	0

- A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna and Cutwa 14 seers, and Banerghatta 13 1/2 seers.
 B In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Chittagong 14 seers, and Chittagong 14 seers.
 C In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Chittagong 14 seers, and Chittagong 14 seers.
 D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Chittagong 14 seers, and Chittagong 14 seers.
 E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Chittagong 14 seers, and Chittagong 14 seers.
 F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Chittagong 14 seers, and Chittagong 14 seers.
 G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Chittagong 14 seers, and Chittagong 14 seers.
 H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Chittagong 14 seers, and Chittagong 14 seers.
 I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Chittagong 14 seers, and Chittagong 14 seers.
 J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Chittagong 14 seers, and Chittagong 14 seers.

BAJRA OR CO. MU. (<i>Pennisetum typho-</i> <i>ideum.</i>)	MARNA OR RAGI. (<i>Eleusine Corocana.</i>)
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Present return.	
Next preceding return	
Corresponding return of last year	
Present return.	
Next preceding return	
Corresponding return of last year.	

S. Ch | S. Ch | N. Ch | S. Ch. | 9. Ch. | 9. Ch.

1	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	000	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
33	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
37	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
38	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
39	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
40	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
41	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
42	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
43	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
44	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
45	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
46	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
47	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
48	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
49	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
50	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
52	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
54	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
55	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
56	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
57	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
58	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
59	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
60	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
61	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
65	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
66	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
67	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
68	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
69	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
70	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
71	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
72	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
73	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
74	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
75	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
76	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
77	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
78	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
79	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
80	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
81	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
82	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
83	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
84	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
85	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
86	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
87	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
88	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
89	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
90	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
91	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
92	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
93	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
94	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
95	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
96	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
97	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
98	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
99	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0

6 1 16 1 18 0 | ... | ... | ...

101	000	000	000	000	000
102	000	000	000	000	000
103	000	000	000	000	000
104	000	000	000	000	000
105	000	000	000	000	000
106	000	000	000	000	000
107	000	000	000	000	000
108	000	000	000	000	000
109	000	000	000	000	000
110	000	000	000	000	000
111	000	000	000	000	000
112	000	000	000	000	000
113	000	000	000	000	000
114	000	000	000	000	000
115	000	000	000	000	000
116	000	000	000	000	000
117	000	000	000	000	000
118	000	000	000	000	000
119	000	000	000	000	000
120	000	000	000	000	000
121	000	000	000	000	000
122	000	000	000	000	000
123	000	000	000	000	000
124	000	000	000	000	000
125	000	000	000	000	000
126	000	000	000	000	000
127	000	000	000	000	000
128	000	000	000	000	000
129	000	000	000	000	000
130	000	000	000	000	000
131	000	000	000	000	000
132	000	000	000	000	000
133	000	000	000	000	000
134	000	000	000	000	000
135	000	000	000	000	000
136	000	000	000	000	000
137	000	000	000	000	000
138	000	000	000	000	000
139	000	000	000	000	000
140	000	000	000	000	000
141	000	000	000	000	000
142	000	000	000	000	000
143	000	000	000	000	000
144	000	000	000	000	000
145	000	000	000	000	000
146	000	000	000	000	000
147	000	000	000	000	000
148	000	000	000	000	000
149	000	000	000	000	000
150	000	000	000	000	000
151	000	000	000	000	000
152	000	000	000	000	000
153	000	000	000	000	000
154	000	000	000	000	000
155	000	000	000	000	000
156	000	000	000	000	000
157	000	000	000	000	000
158	000	000	000	000	000
159	000	000	000	000	000
160	000	000	000	000	000
161	000	000	000	000	000
162	000	000	000	000	000
163	000	000	000	000	000
164	000	000	000	000	000
165	000	000	000	000	000
166	000	000	000	000	000
167	000	000	000	000	000

[illegible]

340a

8 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per ruppe were:—Patnakhali 10½ seers, Petrapore 11 seers and Bhola 10½ seers.
Netrokona 12½ seers.

Present return.	
Next preceding return.	
Corresponding return of last year.	
Present return	
Next preceding return	
Corresponding return of last year.	

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	16	4	16	0	20	0		
...	17	8	17	8	19	0		
...	16	0	16	0	17	19		
...	17	0	17	0	16	0		
...	16	0	16	0	16	0		
...	17	8	17	8	17	19		

16	0	16	0	19	8	18	9	19	0
...	...	...	...	17	8	17	8	17	18
...	...	...	...	0	...	20	0	22	18
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0
...	...	...	...	16	8	16	0	17	8
...	...	...	...	22	0	21	4	22	0
...	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	17	0
...	...	...	...	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; margin-right: 10px;">{</div> <div> 18 0 17 4 to 20 4 19 11 </div> </div>					3
...	...	...	...	19	0	12	0	16	0
...	...	...	...	19	8	19	8	16	0
...	...	...	...	15	0	16	8	17	1
...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0
...	...	...	...	18	0	14	0	16	0

10.1	10.0	10.3	16	8	17	0	18
10.2	10.2	10.2	10	0	16	0	16
10.3	10.1	10.2	16	0	16	0	18
10.4	10.3	10.1	14	0	14	0	12

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 15th February 1886.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR TURK CADJAN PRA. (Cajanus indicus)			PINEWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															BENGAL.
															Western District
...	23 0	23 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 6	Bardwan.
...	22 0	26 0	16 0	22 0	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 12	12 12	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Bankoora.
...	18 12	18 12	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	Beerbhoom.
...	14 0	14 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 0	Midnapore.
...	16 0	16 5	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 9	13 9	13 9	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	Hooghly.
...	16 0	16 0	...	90 0	90 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Howrah.
															Central Districts
19 15	19 15	36 0	19 14	19 14	...	90 0	90 0	110 0	13 4	13 4	13 4	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.
17 8	19 0	22 14	20 0	20 0	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	3 0 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	11 10 1/2	11 10 1/2	11 10 1/2	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	Nudda.
...	10 8	10 8	...	200 0	200 0	220 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	Khoolna.
...	16 4	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 12	11 12	11 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 9 0	Jessore.
...	21 0	20 0	...	190 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 1 3	Moorshedabad.
...	8 0	8 0	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Dinagpore.
...	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 12	13 5	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Rajahmugga.
...	14 0	14 0	...	100 0	120 0	100 0	10 9 1/2	11 0	12 13	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 1 9	Bargpore.
...	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	Bogra.
...	21 0	21 0	...	300 0	300 0	300 0	12 6	12 6	12 6	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	Pubna.
20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	...	120 0	120 0	128 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.
...	16 0	...	...	128 0	128 0	128 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	Julpigore.
															Eastern Districts.
...	190 0	120 0	80 0	12 0	13 0	13 5	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	Dacca.
...	16 0	16 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	Furzedpore.
...	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Backergunge.
...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	12 12	3 3 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	Mymensingh.

K In Nowgong retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

L In Kurigram and Nilphamari retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

M In Baragunge retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

N At Singuri retail price of salt 11 1/2 seers per rupee.

O At Fallacetta (in Ahpore sub-division) retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.

P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonshigunge 10 1/2 seers and Naraingunge 14 seers.

Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gozulunda 12 seers and Madanpore 12 1/2 seers.

R In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10 1/2 seers, Persepore 11 seers and Bhola 10 1/2 seers.

S In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jamalpur and Kishargunge 10 1/2 seers, Attea 12 seers, Shorpoore 10 seers and

Netrokona 12 1/2 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN					
DISTRICTS.		WHEAT.	BARLEY.	RICE, BEST SORT.	RICE, COMMON.	JOWAR OR CHOLEN (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i>)	
Number.	Present return.						
	Next preceding return						
	Corresponding return of last year.						
	Present return.						
	Next preceding return.						
	Corresponding return of last year.						
	Present return.						
	Next preceding return.						
	Corresponding return of last year.						
	Present return.						
	Next preceding return.						
	Corresponding return of last year.						
	Present return.						
	Next preceding return.						
	Corresponding return of last year.						

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	4. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...
23	Nonkholy (Kali- tara.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	11 0	13 4	13 5	...	...	...	16 0	14 14	16 0	18 12	18 4	21 8	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 6	13 5	12 10	13 5	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...

BEHAR.

26	Patna	...	21 0	23 8	22 0	34 0	34 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...
27	Gya	...	17 8	18 8	18 0	26 0	24 0	25 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 8	13 8	23 0	23 8	...
28	Shahabad	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	18 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 8	18 8	16 0	25 0	25 0	24 0
29	Darbhanga	...	17 0	17 0	19 14	30 0	28 0	27 8	10 0	9 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	14 8	...	...	...
30	Mourmulpore	...	18 8	18 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...
31	Saran	...	19 8	19 8	19 8	28 0	28 0	24 0	8 8	8 12	8 4	19 0	19 4	17 8	...	...	31 0
32	Chumpana	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	22 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	...	19 0	18 16	17 13	27 12	27 12	14 11	13 9	10 8	9 7	16 13	16 12	14 11	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore	...	17 10	17 11	18 15	31 9	40 6	20 8	16 6	16 6	12 0	18 16	18 15	13 14	...	...	...
35	Purneah	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...
36	Maidah	...	14 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...
37	Southal Parga.	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	18 8	11 8	23 8	22 8	16 0	...	...	...

ORISSA.

26	Cattack	...	17 1	17 1	22 5	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	15 12	18 6	19 11	...	...	...
59	Poores	...	14 7	15 12	18 6	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 12	17 1	18 6	19 11	...	...	...
60	Balasore	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

41	Hazarebagh ...	17 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	16 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	19 0	19 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...
43	Binghoom ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	17 8	17 0	16 0	...	...	..	18 0	17 0	15 0	24 8	24 8	20 0	...	...	...

* In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 16½ to 23½ seers per rupee.

T In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberian 12½ seers and Champore 13 seers.

U In sub-divisional retail prices of salt per rupee were — Aurungabad 11½ seers, Nowada 10½ seers and Jehanabad 12½ seers.

▼ In sub-divisions retail prices of oil per rupee were:—Bassein and Buxar 18 seers and Mumbah 11½ seers.

W In Tappere retail price of salt 118 soure per ruppe.

X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were

Y In Indian retail price of salt 11½ annas per rupee.
Z In British retail price of salt 11 annas per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
 The 23rd February 1866.

A OR COMUS. MARYA OR RAGI.
infectus typico. (*Elusina Carnicana*)
 (Linn.)

Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
Present return.	
Next preceding return.	
Corresponding return of last year.	

[illegible][illegible]

100		100	6.70	100
100	10	100	6.60	100
100	20	100	6.50	100

100	100	25	0	25	0	24	0
2	2	36	0	38	0	40	0
100	100	25	0	25	0	24	0
2	2	36	0	38	0	40	0

KANGRI OR KAKRI ITALIAN MILLAT. (<i>Setaria italica</i>)			GRAM, CHAN ORHOLA, KAKRI OR SUNDAL (<i>Ciccar arctica</i>)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	16 0	14 0	16
...	12 8	12 8	12
...	18 8	14 10	18
...
...	13 0	12 0	13

...	...	...	22 0	12 0	20
17 0	17 0	...	19 0	20 0	23
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	24
20 0	...	...	18 0	20 0	20
14 0	12 0	...	19 0	19 0	19
16 0	17 0	...	21 12	21 8	21
...	...	...	17 6	18 0	17
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20
...	...	...	21 7	21 7	21
...	...	...	16 0	20 0	16
...	...	...	16 0	18 0	16
...	...	...	17 0	18 0	17

...	...	...	19 11	19 11	19
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	16

...	...	...	17 0	17 12	17
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16
...	...	...	18 0	13 0	18
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 15th February 1886—(Concl'd).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR TUR CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
Eastern Districts.—Concluded.																			
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	10 0	9 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.			
...	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	Noakholly.			
...	8 10	8 0	T 12 8	12 8	12 8	3 2 9	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
...	320 0	320 0	320 0	...	8 0	10 10	...	4 8 0	3 13 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.			
...	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah.			
BEHAR.																			
21 8	21 8	30 0	27 0	27 0	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 0 0	Patna.				
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	180 0	180 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	Gya.		
...			
24 0	24 0	28 0	14 8	15 0	...	160 0	140 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	Shahabad.				
24 0	24 0	27 8	21 0	20 0	...	160 0	160 0	220 0	11 0	11 8	12 15	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 6	Darbhanga.				
26 0	27 0	30 0	22 0	22 0	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Muzaffarpore.				
23 8	26 8	31 0	24 0	25 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 3 0	Saran.				
30 0	30 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	12 8	...	3 4 0	...	Chumparan.
23 2	23 2	26 4	21 0	...	...	128 0	128 0	126 0	13 2	13 2	13 2	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 14 6	Monghyr.		
21 7	21 7	26 8	20 13	21 7	...	166 8	151 8	151 8	12 10	13 10	13 10	3 0 6	...	2 15 0	Bhagulpore.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 7 0	...	3 10 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	Maldah.
27 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	23 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 12	13 0	12 4	3 0 9	3 0 9	3 2 0	Sonthal Pergas.				
ORISSA.																			
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	14 7	14 7	16 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	Pooree.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	120 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE. South-Western Frontier Agency.																			
20 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Hazareebagh.				
20 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Lohardugga.				
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	360 0	360 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Singbhoom.		
...	...	...	22 0	24 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 10	10 10	10 10	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	Manbhoom.		

- Z1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, and Mudehpura and Soopool 11 seers.
 Z2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 11 seers, and Arrarean (at Manigunge) 12 seers.
 Z3 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur 13 seers, Godda 11 seers, Rajmahal and Pakour 12 seers.
 Z4 In Bhadruck retail price of salt 8½ seers per rupee.
 Z5 At Kharagdiha (in Giridi sub-division) retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
 Z6 At Daltongunge retail price of salt 10½ seers per rupee.
 Z7 In Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number	MARKETS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 14 0	2 10 0	2 5 6	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 6 0
2	Serajunge ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 7 0
3	Dacca ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	2 12 0	4 10 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	2 3 0
4	Narsingunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 8 0
5	Chittagong ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	1 14 0	2 12 0
6	Patna ...	1 13 0	1 2 0	1 11 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 3 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 13 0
7	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 11 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 1 0	1 15 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 14 0

Calcutta,
The 23rd February 1886.